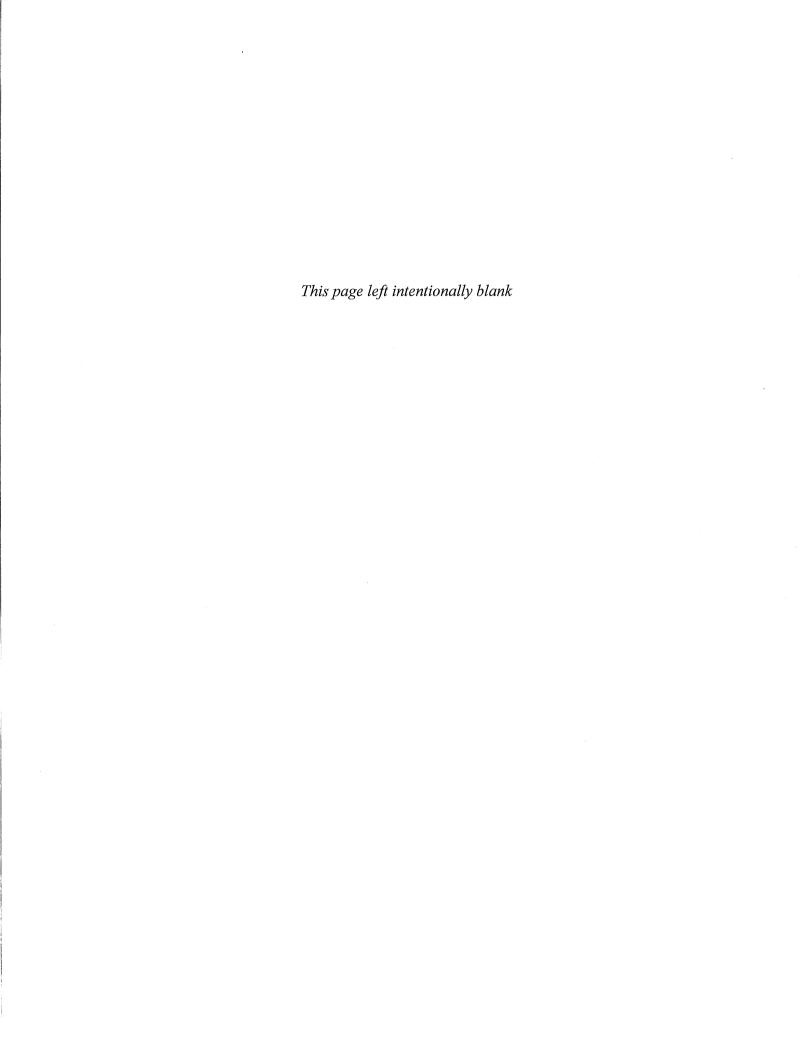
TOWN OF LOS GATOS CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF THE TOWN MANAGER



TOWN HISTORY

The name Los Gatos comes from "El Rancho Rinconada de Los Gatos," a ranch established in 1839 by a Mexican land grant and so named because of the large number of mountain lions in the area. In 1854, James Alexander Forbes purchased some of this land and built a flour mill. In 1860, the first hotel was opened to provide a stage stop on the toll road which had been built between San Jose and Santa Cruz.

Wheat production gave way to orchards, and rapid growth ensued when the railroad reached Los Gatos in 1878. The residential subdivisions of Broadway, Bayview, Fairview, and Almond Grove were built in the 1880s. By 1887, the population had grown to 1,500 and Los Gatans voted to incorporate.

Fruit industries faded slowly during the Depression and World War II, but the postwar period brought an influx of people producing residential and commercial development. Highway 17 was constructed through the center of Town. Growth leveled off in the early '70s, leaving Los Gatos with its small-town atmosphere and pedestrian-oriented downtown.

Because of its distance from other centers of population, Los Gatos developed as a complete community including residential, business and industrial elements. Preserving Los Gatos as a complete and well-balanced community has been and remains a prominent goal for the community. From the first 100-acre town site and an 1890 population of 1,652, Los Gatos grew slowly so that by 1963 the area was 6.3 square miles, with a population of 11,750. Today Los Gatos covers approximately 14 square miles and has a population of 28,928 persons. This relatively slow growth over the first 80 years resulted in a human scale community with narrow streets and small buildings.

Los Gatos' boundaries encompass a wide variety of terrain, ranging from level land to steep and densely wooded hillsides. The sharp visual contrasts among these features and charming architecture create the picturesque setting of the Town. In the midst of an increasingly uniform urban complex, this setting has attracted people with a preference for the Town's distinctive, high quality natural and urban environment.

The slow growth of the Town over an extended number of years has left the Town with a heritage of older, established residential areas and a downtown with many historic buildings representing the various eras in the Town's history. Protection of these historic resources which are a major part of the Town's character is an important community goal. Two museums, Tait Avenue and Forbes Mill, help preserve the Town's valued history.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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OFFICE OF THE TOWN MANAGER

(408) 354-6832 FAX: (408) 399-5786

December 5, 2005

Honorable Mayor and Town Council,

I am pleased to submit the Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. This report was prepared by management and the Finance staff in the Town Manager's Department, which assumes responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation and all disclosures. The information in this report is intended to present the reader with a comprehensive view of the Town's financial position and the results of its operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, along with additional disclosures and financial information designed to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities.

This report was prepared as prescribed in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34). This new GASB Statement requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is organized into three sections:

- I. The Introductory Section includes the table of contents, letter of transmittal, listing of elected officials and Town administrative personnel, and organization chart delineating organizational structure.
- II. The Financial Section includes the independent auditors' opinion, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, combining statements of non-major funds, and required supplemental information.
- III. The Statistical Section includes both financial and non-financial data about the Town.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and includes the report of C.G. Uhlenberg LLP, the Town's independent certified public accountants.

Page 2 Mayor and Town Council December 17, 2005

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report will be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association and the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers for consideration for their Awards for Excellence in financial reporting. These awards are granted only to entities whose reports meet the highest standards of municipal financial reporting.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

Los Gatos is a general law Town, which was incorporated under the laws of California in 1887. The Town is located in the foothills and level terrain of the Santa Clara Valley, in an area referred to nationally as "Silicon Valley". From the first 100-acre town site and an 1890 population of 1,652, Los Gatos grew slowly so that by 1963 the area was 6.3 square miles, with a population 11,750. Today Los Gatos covers approximately 14 square miles and has a population of 28,928 persons. This relatively slow growth over the first 80 years resulted in a human scale community with narrow streets and small buildings. Preserving Los Gatos as a complete and well-balanced community has been and remains a prominent goal for the community.

Five council members are elected at large for staggered four-year terms to govern the Town. The Town Clerk and Town Treasurer are also elected for four-year terms. The Mayor and Vice-Mayor are elected by the Council from their own ranks and serve for one-year terms. The Town Manager and Town Attorney are hired directly by the Council. The Town Manager oversees traditional municipal services such as Public Safety, Parks & Public Works, Community Development, Community Services and a Public Library.

This report includes all funds of the Town of Los Gatos. It also includes the financial activities of the Los Gatos Redevelopment Agency which is governed by the Los Gatos Town Council who sit as the board members for the Agency. Financial information for the Los Gatos Redevelopment Agency is aggregated and merged with that of the Town in the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Consistent with other Silicon Valley communities, the Town of Los Gatos experienced signs of a moderate recovery from the recent economic downturns experienced locally since FY 2001/02. The majority of the recovery was in one economically sensitive revenue; the Town's share of sales tax. Fiscal developments for the Town in 2004/05 also included the effects property tax "takes" resulting from the State's budget crisis and the continuation of historically low interest rates which continue to significantly impact the Town's interest earnings.

Since FY 2001/02 the Town has implemented a number of strategies to keep operating revenues in balance with ongoing operating expenditures. These steps included selected hiring freezes, strategic expenditure slowdowns, and departmental cost saving

Page 3 Mayor and Town Council December 17, 2005

efficiencies, among other strategies that have allowed the Town to remain fiscally balanced in challenging economic times.

The Town relies heavily on sales tax revenues to support general fund operations, comprising approximately 30% of general fund revenues in FY 2004/05. The FY 2004/05 sales tax receipts of \$7.9 million were significantly above the prior year's collections of \$6.9 million, due mainly to receipt of "one-time" successful sales tax appeal recoveries and exceptional growth from one internet commerce retailer. Other economically sensitive revenues such as Transient Occupancy Taxes and Business License Taxes trended slightly higher than the prior year. Local economic recovery and strengthened compliance efforts are providing some boost to this revenue growth. Despite the slow recovery in the local economy, the Town continues to actively engage its economic vitality program as an integral part of the Town's overall strategic initiative to ensure fiscal health for the Town. Additional indications of an improving local economy is that property tax collections continued a moderate growth trend in the fiscal year, increasing approximately 2% from the prior year, evidencing that the Town continues to be viewed by potential home buyers as a highly desirable community causing real estate values to continue to remain strong despite local economic downturns.

Again this fiscal year, the Town experienced challenges created through the State of California's budget deficit. Since 1991, the State has diverted or taken portions of Town revenues such as property taxes to balance its fiscal equation. The Town anticipated correctly that two years of State property tax "takes" would occur in FY's 2004/05& 2005/06. The two-year take was implemented by the State because it was facing multibillion dollar deficits. The Town managed to limit the effects of State property tax takes with pro-active strategic budgetary changes and expenditure reductions on an organizational basis, and despite the loss in property tax revenue sustained by the Town, the Town's high level of services were maintained, and the General Fund continued in strong fiscal health through FY 2004/05.

Although State revenue sources continue to be in jeopardy, the overwhelming majority passage of Proposition 1A in the Fall of 2005 is expected to provide more assurance of revenue stability for the future. Proposition 1A amends the State Constitution to significantly reduce the State's authority over major local government revenue sources. With its passage, the State is precluded from reducing local sales tax rates or alter the method of allocation. It prohibits the State from shifting to schools or community colleges any share of property tax revenues allocated to local governments for any fiscal year under the laws in effect as of November 3, 2005, and increases legislative approvals for altering how property tax revenues are shared among local governments. The measure also prohibits the State from reducing the property tax revenues provided to cities and counties, and requires the State to provide local governments with equal replacement revenues if the VLF rate is reduced below its current level.

Page 4 Mayor and Town Council December 17, 2005

While the Town continues to manage in an environment of great uncertainty, Town staff continues to work diligently through its outreach efforts to the community, the League of California Cities, and local legislators to prevent any future revenue losses.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Despite the ongoing revenue challenges, FY 2004/05 was a year of high activity. Town efforts continued to focus on economic vitality issues to address business retention and expansion, and ongoing outreach to the local business community. In conjunction with these efforts, mobilization and funding was approved for North Santa Cruz Avenue (Downtown) repaving, to improve traffic circulation in the downtown business district.

Three major developments were approved by the Town Council in FY 2004/05; the conversion of the Villa Felice site to 33 single family residences, adding 14 new hillside homes as part of the Shannon Valley Ranch development; and a new 10,800 sq. foot office building on Oak Meadow Drive. The Town Council also adopted new commercial design guidelines. These guidelines are intended to aid businesses, commercial property owners, and design professionals in developing plans for remodels, upgrades, and development of new commercial buildings.

The Town continued to make large investments in the Town's streets and curbs and gutter infrastructure including roadway improvements on approximately 5.5 miles of Town streets during the fiscal year. Parking lot improvements were made to Parking Lot 4, improving disabled access, ramps, and better signage for downtown visitors. In addition to the investment's countering the effects of delayed infrastructure/town facility repair and maintenance, Town projects also emphasized health and safety improvements and traffic circulation. Pedestrian and bicycle safety improvements included the implementation of Safe Routes to Schools projects, crosswalk improvements and Highway 9 Safety Improvements. Improvements to the storm drain system were completed at Causey Lane and North Santa Cruz, improving the drainage of rain water where street flooding tended to occur during heavy rain periods, improving access to the Downtown businesses during the winter season.

Additional infrastructure improvements were scheduled in accordance with the Town's approved Capital Improvement Plan, and continue into the following years. All of these improvements are funded either through debt issuance in the case of the downtown improvements, with grant assistance, or via revenues accumulated from prior years budget savings and excess revenues that Town Council policy strategically allocated for this purpose.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The effectiveness of internal control is considered in the development and evaluation of the Town's accounting system. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding:

- 1) safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized loss or disposition,
- 2) accuracy and reliability of accounting data,
- 3) adherence to managerial policy.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal control should not outweigh its benefits, and that management must make estimates and judgments in evaluating these costs and benefits.

All governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. This means that revenues are recorded when measurable and available rather then when received. Measurable means the amount can be determined, and available means the cash is received within forty-five days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, rather than when paid. An exception to this rule is principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is not recognized by debt service funds until it is due.

Proprietary (internal service) funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to that used by corporations. Proprietary fund revenues are recognized when they are earned rather than when the cash is received, even if the cash is not available and proprietary fund expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

With the implementation of GASB 34, the Town now prepares its Basic Financial Statements on the accrual basis.

Internal accounting procedures have been developed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining asset accountability.

An annual operating budget and five-year capital improvement plan is adopted by the Town Council on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All budget adjustments and transfers between funds must be approved by the Town Council by resolution during the fiscal year. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer unencumbered appropriations within a budget category, within a fund. Appropriations are valid for each fiscal year and lapse at year-end.

AWARDS

The Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the national Government Finance Officers Association. This prestigious award recognizes the report's conformance with strict accounting and reporting standards established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and government finance organizations. This award is annual in nature and valid for one year only. This year's report will be submitted for award consideration by this organization, as we believe it continues to meet these standards.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State law requires an annual audit of the Town's accounts by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of C.G. Uhlenberg LLP performs this function for the Town of Los Gatos, and their report is included in the financial section of the CAFR.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, as presented herein, is the result of the combined efforts and dedicated services of the excellent staff of the Department of Finance. Special thanks to Mary Furey, Accounting Manager, Linda Debar, Accountant, and Glenda Cracknell, Senior Accounting Technician, for their efforts in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Debra J. Figon

Town Manager

Stephen D. Conway

Director of Finance & Administrative Services

DJF:SDC:pd

N:\FINANCE\CAFR\FY 2004-05\2004-05 Transmittal Letter .wpd

TOWN OF LOS GATOS PRINCIPAL OFFICERS JUNE 30, 2005

TOWN COUNCIL

MayorMike WassermanVice MayorDiane McNuttCouncilmemberSteve GlickmanCouncilmemberJoe PirzynskiCouncilmemberBarbara Spector

COUNCIL APPOINTEES

Town Manager Debra Figone
Town Attorney Orry Korb

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Town Clerk Marian V. Cosgrove
Town Treasurer Linda Lubeck

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Pamela Jacobs Assistant Town Manager Chief of Police Scott Seaman Community Services Director Regina Falkner Finance & Administrative Services Director Stephen D. Conway Library Director Peggy Conaway John Curtis Parks and Public Works Director Community Development Director Warren "Bud" Lortz Human Resources Director Rumi Portillo

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Los Gatos, California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

COMPORATION STATES AND CORPORATION STATES AND CORPORATION STATES AND CORPORATION SERVICE AND CORPORATI

President

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Executive Director

Municipal Finance Officers California Society of

Certificate of Award

Outstanding Financial Reporting 2003-04

Presented to the

Town of Los Gatos

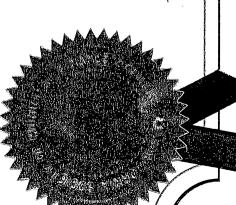
This certificate is issued in recognition of meeting professional standards and criteria in reporting and in the underlying accounting system from which the reports were prepared. which reflect a high level of quality in the annual financial statements

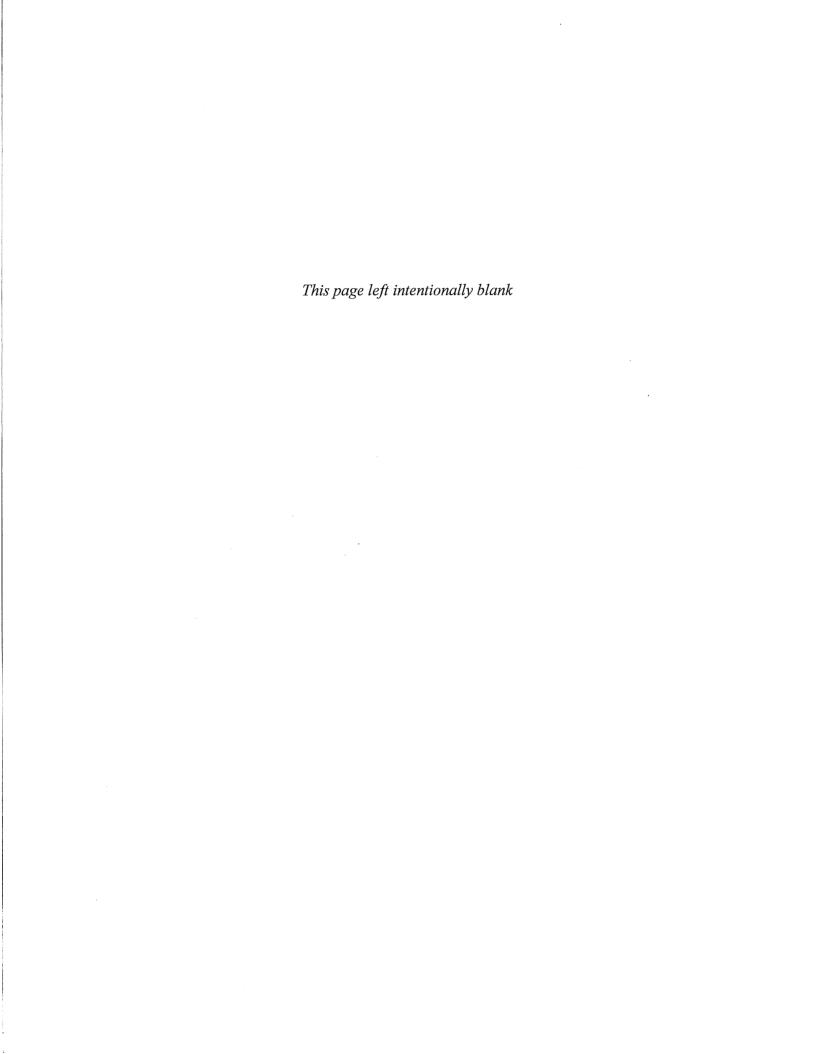
February 24, 2005

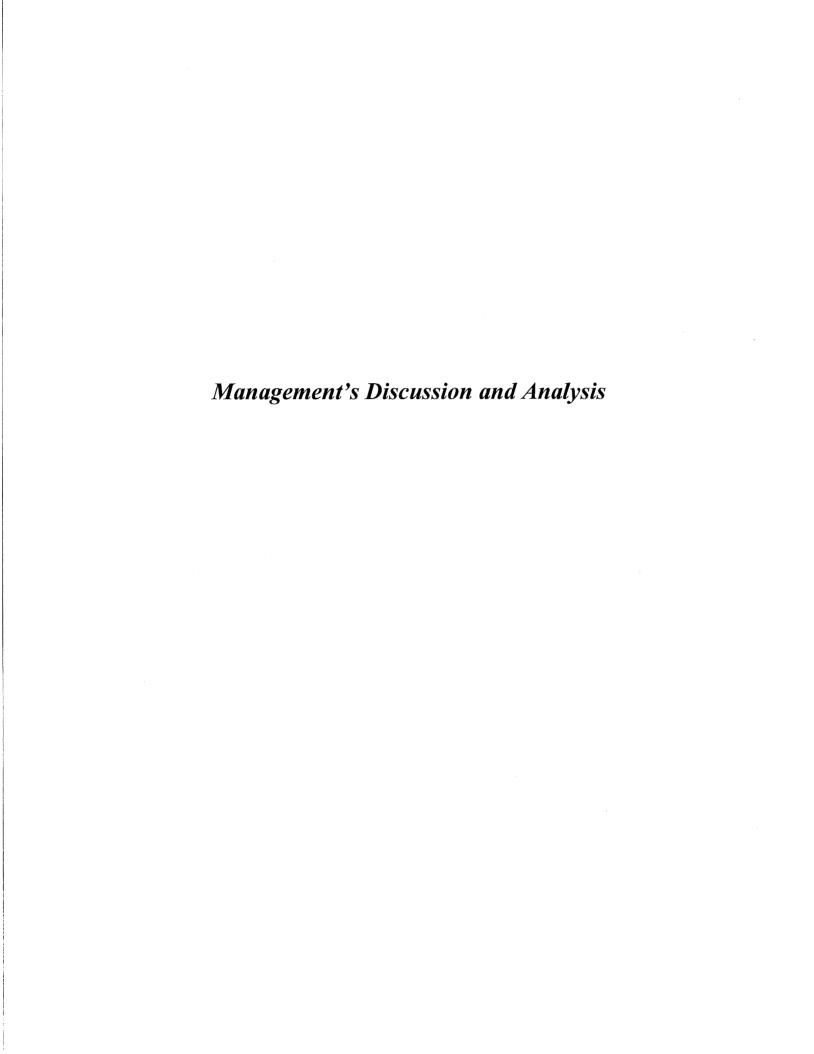


Bill Thomas, Chair Professional & Technical Standards Committee

Dedicated to Excellence in Municipal Financial Management







Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Los Gatos financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Town assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of FY 2004/05 by \$82,940,568 (net assets). Of this amount, \$31,410,468 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's net assets increased by \$3,752,035 during the fiscal year. The increase is mostly due to growth in net assets in: the Town's General Fund (approximately \$1.8 million); the Redevelopment Agency's Debt Service Fund (of \$.3 million); and the Low and Moderate Housing funds (of \$1.0 million). The General Fund net asset increases are largely due to expenditure savings experienced by many departments in FY 2004/05, sales tax growth exceeding estimates due to receipt of "one-time" revenues resulting from appeals at the State level and growth of one internet commerce retailer beyond assumptions forecast in the FY 2004/05 budget. Redevelopment funds experienced growth in net assets resulting from tax increment revenues exceeding expenditures for the current year.
- At the end of FY 2004/05, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,144,819, approximating 48.33% of General Fund expenditures for FY 2004/05.
- The Town and Redevelopment Agency continued its efforts in addressing the critical infrastructure needs of the Town. Approximately \$1.5 million in Town infrastructure and other capital asset improvements were made in the year, including a \$300,000 capital contribution in the City of San Jose's animal shelter, and approximately \$1.0 million invested in the Town's streets, parking lots, and downtown streetscapes, providing improvements to the Town's traffic flows and adding enhancements to the downtown. With these investments, overall pavement condition ratings on the Town's streets continue to improve.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Town and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the Town from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net assets – presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities – presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are

intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activity). The governmental activities of the Town include public safety, parks and public works, community development, library, community services, debt service, redevelopment, and general government. The Town has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Town of Los Gatos Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency") for which the Town is financially accountable. Financial information for this blended component unit is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide redevelopment in the Town. Additional information on this legally separate entity can be found in Note 1(A) in the notes to basic financial statements.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Town are segregated into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – The Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's operations. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary funds – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund: internal service funds. Proprietary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles and computer equipment, and for its risk management activities. The Internal Service funds have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs.

Notes to basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 41-68 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$82.94 million at the end of the current fiscal year.

Town of Los Gatos Net Assets

	Governmental							
	Activities							
	2005	2004						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 62,750,920	\$ 58,044,966						
Capital Assets	49,979,229	50,547,211						
Total Assets	112,730,149	108,592,177						
	_							
Current Liabilities	16,001,576	17,273,644						
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	13,788,005_	12,130,000						
Total Liabilities	29,789,581	29,403,644						
Net Assets:								
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	38,234,229	38,417,211						
Restricted	13,295,871	11,463,187						
Unrestricted	31,410,468	29,308,135						
Total Net Assets	\$ 82,940,568	\$ 79,188,533						

Capital assets represent approximately 46.1% of the Town's net assets consisting of investments made by the Town in permanent or long-lived assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and customers; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

For the current year, *Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt* decreased slightly, by \$182,982. The \$182,982 decrease is the net result of approximately \$1.5 of capital asset additions made in FY 2004/05 less current year depreciation expense reducing total asset values by approximately \$2.1 million and asset retirements of approximately \$6,400.

An additional portion of the Town's net assets (3.68 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The *Restricted Net Asset* balance increase for the fiscal year is comprised primarily of remaining cash balances from the 2002 Certificate of Participation issuance of \$10.7 million, and is restricted for use in eligible redevelopment related capital improvements.

The balance of *Unrestricted Net Assets* may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens, customers, and creditors. The Town's *Unrestricted Net Assets* represent 51.0 percent of the Town's net assets at year end.

Town of Los Gatos Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES						
		2005		2004			
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	7,488,518	\$	7,226,220			
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,407,865		1,399,185			
Capital Grants and Contributions		867,951		1,166,929			
General Revenues:							
Property Tax		11,931,215		9,645,339			
Sales Tax		7,904,130		6,914,526			
Other Taxes		1,864,997		1,823,019			
Motor Vehicle In Lieu		314,041		1,298,455			
Investment Earnings		1,286,433		(92,621)			
Proceeds from Sale of Property		-		-			
Other		372,315		25,415			
TOTAL REVENUES		33,437,465		29,406,467			
		,					
EXPENSES							
Police Department		10,524,840		9,980,927			
Parks and Public Works		5,953,319		6,179,328			
General Government		4,341,526		4,246,133			
Community Development		2,494,689		2,229,686			
Library Services		1,786,696		1,807,662			
Redevelopment		2,133,008		1,828,924			
Interest and fees		696,265		662,867			
Community Services		920,562		1,046,351			
Sanitation		834,525		832,538			
TOTAL EXPENSES		29,685,430		28,814,416			
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS		3,752,035		592,051			
Net Assets, Beginning		79,188,533		78,800,636			
Prior Period Adjustments	1 1			(204,154)			
NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$	82,940,568	\$	79,188,533			

Governmental activities

As shown in the schedule above, governmental activities for the year increased the Town's Net Assets by \$3,752,035. Key elements of the increase in net assets are as follows:

- Property Tax Revenues collected for the Town and Redevelopment Agency accounted for 35.7% of Town General Revenues. Property Tax increased 31.67% from the prior year. The increase from the prior year amount is largely the result of the State of California's decision to "backfill" the realigned local vehicle license fee revenues (approximately \$1.6 million) with property taxes. Excluding the "backfill" property taxes, the Town's ad valorem property taxes increased more moderately for the Town and Redevelopment Agency, averaging a 1.8% increase from the prior year. The increase resulted from modest overall growth of assessed value in the Town, net of homeowner exemption value, reflecting the continued desirability of the Town in a very active real estate market in Santa Clara County.
- Sales Tax revenue accounted for 23.64% of Town General Revenues at \$7.9 million for the year, exceeding the prior year collections by \$989,604 or an increase of 14.31%. This recovery from the prior year is due in large part to one-time payments relating to prior sales tax appeals and to the performance of one internet commerce retailer that experienced large sales growth in the past fiscal quarter.

- Other Taxes and Motor Vehicle in Lieu Taxes of \$2,179,038 accounted for 6.5% of General Revenues, decreasing 30.10% from the prior year's amount of \$3,121,474. The decrease is largely attributable to the action taken by the State of California in the fiscal year wherein the State reduced vehicle license fees by 2/3rds and replaced the loss to local governments with replacement "backfill" property tax.
- Investment Earnings of \$1,286,433 were a substantial improvement from the prior year, reflecting the portfolio's more favorable interest rate position relative to the market. The prior year's negative result of (\$92,621) was due to the adjustment of interest earnings by a "mark to market" accounting entry required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement # 31, requiring the Town to adjust fixed income securities from cost to current market value at year-end. The mark down was taken by reducing interest earned in FY 2003/04. The Town's adopted investment policy is a "hold to maturity" portfolio, so the potential for a loss on sale of securities below the price the Town paid for them is minimal.

Total expenditures increased approximately \$871,014 or 3.0% from the prior year, largely as a result of increases in three service areas, police, community development, and redevelopment activities. In the case of the police services, the increases in operating expenses were due to two primary factors, an increase in overtime and cost increases in accordance with previously bargained labor contracts, most notably in employer's pension contributions. The increase to community development expenditures were due mainly to a spike in service demands delivered for private development, which were funded by "pass through" fees and charges for services rendered. Adding to the overall increase was the normal inflationary cost escalation, and continued growth in the demand for essential Town services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. As of the end of FY 2004/05, the Town's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,214,258, an increase of \$3,721,323 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of this increase is from the Town's General Fund, which accounts for nearly half of the increase with \$1.8 million, the Redevelopment Agency's Debt Service which contributes \$.3 million, and the Low and Moderate Housing funds with \$1.0 million of the increase.

The General Fund net asset increases are attributed to a number of factors including expenditure savings Town-wide in FY 2004/05, Sales Tax growth exceeding estimates due to receipt of "one-time" revenues resulting from appeals at the State level and growth of one internet commerce retailer beyond assumptions forecast in the FY 2004/05 budget.

Redevelopment funds experienced growth in net assets resulting from tax increment revenues exceeding expenditures for the current year. Approximately 58.40% of the total amount of governmental fund balances (of \$20,993,368) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to: 1) liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$448,688); 2) pay debt service (\$449,586); 3) provide for loans/advances due to the Town (\$1,500,000) and solid waste program (\$150,000); 4) provide for appropriated capital projects (\$6,913,185); 5) provide for low and moderate housing (\$4,335,193); 6) provide for long term notes receivable (\$1,039,405); and 7) to provide for dedicated repair and maintenance in lighting and landscape districts (\$106,666).

General Fund - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$12,144,819, while total fund balances were \$14,242,364. General fund revenues (including operating transfers-in) increased by \$2,872,787 from the prior year. The largest increase occurred in the growth of sales tax, primarily due to "one-time" receipts from appeals and corrections, and significant growth in sales experienced by one principal internet commerce retailer. General Fund expenditures (including transfers-out) increased \$827,931 from the prior fiscal year. The biggest factor contributing to the overall increase in expenditures was the rising cost of pension benefits for public safety employees, increases in public safety overtime, and an increase in community development services, (which are largely recovered through matching fees charged by the Town for private development activities).

Special Revenue Funds - The Special Revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources for which expenditures are restricted by law or regulation to finance particular functions or activities of the Town. During the current year, Special Revenue fund revenues remained steady with prior years, experiencing a small increase of 7.71% (\$91,321) from levels received in the prior year. However, operating expenditures decreased 18.9% per cent from the prior year (\$234,202), due largely to decreases in community service activities associated with the Town's Community Development Block Grant Program's in affordable housing and home rehabilitation programs. At the end of the FY 2004/05, total fund balances for Special Revenue funds were \$1,660,560 with unreserved fund balance of \$962,033 and reserved balances of \$698,527.

Debt Service Funds - The Debt Service Fund balance totals \$4,481,845, all of which is reserved or designated for the payment of debt service for Town and Redevelopment Agency activities. The net fund balance increased in the debt service fund by \$337,415 primarily due to redevelopment tax increments exceeding agency debt service expenditures during the year.

Capital Project Funds - The Capital Projects fund is used to account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects within the governmental fund types. Total Town Capital Project Fund balances at year end were \$15,550,814, an increase of \$1,463,500 from the prior year. The increase is mostly due to the increase in fund balances in the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund (\$979,094).

Proprietary funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Internal Service Funds - The Town has seven internal service funds: Worker's Compensation; Self Insurance; Stores; Vehicle Maintenance; Building Maintenance; Management Information Systems; and Equipment Replacement funds. Revenues to these funds are generated from fees charged to the Town's operating programs for services provided.

The Equipment Replacement Fund charges replacement costs and the Vehicle Maintenance Fund charges vehicle maintenance costs to all user departments based on equipment assignment and usage of equipment. Net operating income before transfers at year end for both funds was \$222,582 and (\$13,539) respectively versus \$463,958 and \$98,219 in the prior year. The decrease in operating income in the Equipment Replacement from the prior year is attributable to significant vehicle purchases (patrol units, motorcycles, and street sweepers) not made in FY 2003/04. The decline in the Vehicle Maintenance Fund net operating income reflects a reduction in charges for services to more closely align with estimated operating expenditures expected for FY 2004/05.

The Building Maintenance, Stores and Management Information Systems funds charge premiums based on use and labor charges to provide Town-wide building maintenance, mail, office inventory and duplication charges, and management information services. Net operating income before transfers at year end was \$250,185, \$11,965, and \$176,150 respectively versus \$257,848, \$23,501 and \$329,782 in the prior year. Net income decreased in the Management Information services fund from the prior year due in large measure to an increase in scheduled replacements of office computers and expenditure of \$52,000 in computer and server replacements for the library.

The Worker's Compensation and Self Insurance Fund charge premiums based on exposure levels by department for liability, property, worker's compensation and self-insurance costs. Net operating income before transfers at year end was \$97,965 and \$117,924 respectively, versus (\$153,453) and (\$183,672) in the prior year. Operating income increases for the year in both Worker's Compensation and the Self Insurance funds reflect the decreased experience of loss claims in the current year from the prior year in both the worker's compensation and the general liability arena. Operating transfers out for both funds decreased from \$250,000 in the prior year to zero in the current year, reflect management's decision to suspend rebates in this program area for the fiscal year.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS:

Budget Adjustments

Comparing the FY 2004/05 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$25,861,389, the final budget amount of \$26,414,660 shows a net increase of \$118,294. Additions to the original budget included approved additions of \$553,271 in net miscellaneous adjustments approved by Town Council throughout the fiscal year.

Original Budget	+ Approved Carryforwards	+ Prior Year Encumbrances	+ Misc. Adjustments & Mid-Year	= Final Budget
			Adjustments	
\$25,861,389	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$553,271	\$26,414,660

The increase in General Fund appropriations occurred from the following budget adjustments:

- The General Fund appropriated budget was increased \$300,000 to provide for the Town's share of animal shelter facility capital costs due as agreed with the City of San Jose, the new provider for animal services for the Town.
- Other General Fund adjustments included \$100,000 in operating transfers to backfill projected revenue shortfalls for FY 2004/05 in the Town's Parking Management program. Outside legal services were increased \$25,000 for the KCAT Board re-organizational planning activities. \$40,000 of increased appropriations were approved to provide for outside recruitment services and \$35,000 was added for labor relations services.
- Miscellaneous adjustments totaling \$53,271 of supplemental appropriations also occurred in this period. Included in these increases were additions to legal claims, and repossession of a below market priced home.

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activity as of June 30, 2005, is recorded at \$49,979,231 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and

improvements, infrastructure, construction in progress and machinery and equipment. During FY 2004/05 the Town's investment in capital assets for the current year totaled 1.01% for governmental activities. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- \$520,181 of curb, gutter and sidewalk work was completed during the year, including \$243,813 of work related to the state "Safe Routes to Schools" program.
- The Town made substantial improvements to its information technology capabilities, including approximately \$175,900 for upgrades to the Town's public safety dispatch center. Approximately \$52,700 was invested in the library for early replacement of public use computers and a new catalog server.
- The Town also completed approximately \$116,500 in parking lot improvements in the Downtown Redevelopment Project Area during the fiscal year.

Town of Los Gatos Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) June 30, 2005

	Goverr Activit	
	ACTIVIT	168
Land	\$	14,165,194
Construction in Progress		381,958
Buildings		5,090,824
Equipment		2,076,461
Infrastructure		28,264,794
	\$	49,979,231

Additional information on the Town's capital assets is found in note 5 of this financial report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$11,745,000. The entire liability is comprised of debt backed by the Town's obligation to pay lease payments to the Town's Redevelopment Agency. The Town's long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2005 consist of the following:

Town of Los Gatos Outstanding Debt at June 30, 2005

	Governn	nental Activities
Certificates of Participation	\$	11,745,000
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	11,745,000

The Town's debt obligations decreased by \$385,000 during the fiscal year. The decrease resulted from the scheduled principal payments made in the fiscal year for the 2002 Certificates of Participation and the 1992 Certificates of Participation. The rating of the Town's certificates of participation series from Moody's ranges from Aaa to Aa2 and from Standard & Poor's from AAA to AA-. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

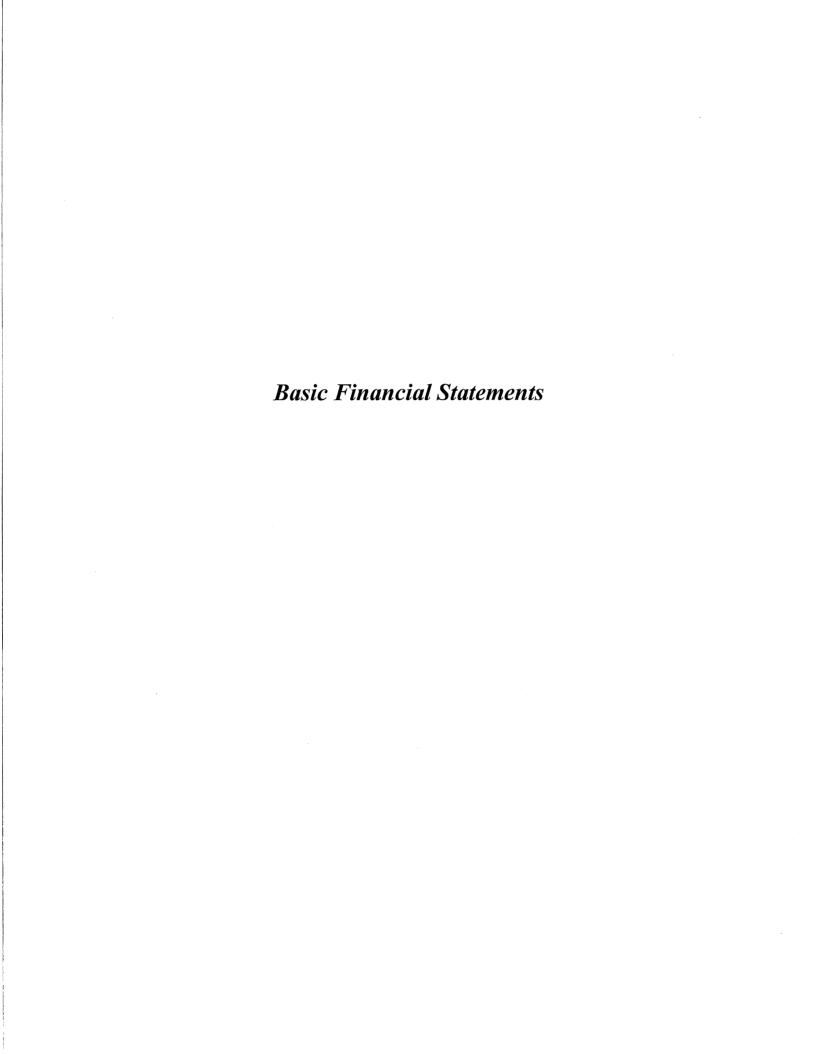
A product of an ongoing examination of how the Town provides cost-effective services, our budget emphasizes outcomes or results for the community and allows for longer-term financial planning decisions.

During the development and adoption of the Town's FY 2005/06 budget, the Town Council and management considered the following factors:

- The Town anticipated modest recovery in Sales Tax growth for FY 2005/06. Though some retailers continued to experience sluggish growth in sales in FY 2004/05, there were positive signs in certain sectors such as general retail and auto sales. Sales Tax estimates were forecast and budgeted by staff to increase moderately (\$300,000) from the prior year to total approximately \$7.3 million dollars for FY 2005/06. With Sales Tax representing approximately 30% of the Town's General Fund revenues, any impairment to this moderate recovery in local sales tax collections will continue to impact the Town.
- General property tax collections representing approximately 26% of the Town's General Fund revenues reflect positive growth of 1.8% (not including the State's Property Tax "backfill" shifts). The growth in Property Tax, though positive, is less than the 4% growth experienced the prior fiscal year. However, the continuing growth trend does point to the Town's continued desirability as a place to live in the greater Santa Clara Valley. The growth in property taxes is largely attributable to the increase in assessed valuation that occurs upon the turnover of housing stock in the Town.
- Fiscal Year 2005/06 budgeted Property Tax was reduced \$476,000 for the Town and \$303,000 for the Redevelopment Agency to reflect the second year of the Town's share of an additional \$1.3 billion in State property tax takes used to fund the Educational Augmentation Reallocation Fund (known as ERAF III) in accordance with the terms of the historic two-year budget agreement made between the state legislature and cites, counties and special districts in the state. The agreement was approved in FY 2004/05 as part of a compromise made by the state to bring forth an amendment to the state constitution preventing further state property tax revenue takes (Proposition 1A).
- The Town's investment portfolio experienced a small improvement in its overall weighted average annual yield, rising from 2.43% at June 30, 2004 to 2.85% at June 30, 2005. Due to an improving interest rate climate for FY 2005/06, investment earnings were expected to continue to rise from the returns experienced in FY 2004/05. This trend was built into the adopted budget estimates for the upcoming year.
- Transient Occupancy Tax revenues improved moderately from the prior year, possibly due to higher occupancy rates and local economic recovery. The small increase occurred despite the loss in total rooms due to the conversion of one local hotel to residential property in December 2004. A small decrease from \$900,000 to \$870,000 was budgeted for FY 2005/06, reflecting the loss in overall room capacity, offset by a moderate recovery in tourism and business travel experienced locally since the low levels seen in recent years.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors, with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Stephen Conway, Director of Finance, at 110 East Main Street, Los Gatos, California, 95030, or phone (408) 354-6828.



TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The purpose of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities is to summarize the entire financial activities and financial position of the Town. They are prepared on the same basis of accounting (accrual) used by most businesses, which means they include all the Town's assets and liabilities, as well as its revenues and expenses. The effect of the entire Town's transactions are accounted for, regardless of when cash changes hands, and all material internal transactions between funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Assets report the Town's total assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term debt, and presents similar information to the old balance sheet format while focusing the reader on the composition of the Town's net assets (assets minus liabilities). The Statement of Net Assets summarizes the financial position of the Town's governmental activities in a single column.

The Town's governmental activities include the activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Debt Service Funds. These funds are serviced by the Town's Internal Service Funds; therefore internal service activities are consolidated with governmental activities after eliminating inter-fund transactions and balances.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the Town's net assets and is prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting, which means it includes all the Town's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash changed hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis of accounting used in the fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The format of the Statement of Activities presents the Town's expenses before revenues and by program. Program revenues (revenues generated directly by specific programs) are deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental program, which is offset by general revenues as listed before the change in net assets. From these components, the change in net assets is computed and reconciled to the Statement of Net Assets.

Both of these statements include the financial activities of the Town and the Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Los Gatos, which is a legally separate, but a component unit of the Town because it is controlled by the Town, which is financially accountable for its activities.

The Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Activities, fund financial statements and the notes to financial statements comprise the Basic Financial Statements of the Town. The term "Basic Financial Statements" replaces the term "General Purpose Financial Statements" which is no longer used.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	55,802,151
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	Ψ.	4,134,188
Receivables:		.,10 .,100
Accounts		1,030,893
Interest		33,324
Intergovernmental		692,592
Materials, supplies and deposits		18,367
Long term notes receivables (Note 3)		1,039,405
Capital Assets (Note 5):		_,,
Nondepreciable		14,547,152
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		35,432,079
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Total Assets	\$	112,730,151
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	625,632
Accrued payroll and benefits		4,359,605
Accrued interest payable		226,301
Pass through obligations		2,079,912
Unearned Revenue		4,543,268
Deposits		3,335,559
Claims payable (Note 11)		831,301
Long-term liabilities (Note 6):		
Due within one year		
Compensated absences (Note 1)		514,000
Certificates of participation		400,000
Due in more than one year		
Compensated absences (Note 1)		1,529,005
Certificates of participation	_	11,345,000
Total Liabilities	\$	29,789,583
NET ASSETS (Note 8)		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	38,234,231
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		4,041,600
Housing		4,335,193
Special revenue projects		1,149,730
Debt service		449,075
Redevelopment projects		3,320,273
Total Restricted Net Assets		13,295,871
Unrestricted		31,410,466
Total Net Assets		82,940,568

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

TOWN OF LOS GATOS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2005

				Progi	ram Revenues	5		Re	et (Expense) venues and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs	nctions/Programs Expenses		Operating Charges for Grants and			Gı	Capital rants and atributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 4,341,526	\$	1,640,632	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,700,894)
Police department	10,524,839		1,386,479		566,180		-		(8,572,180)
Parks and public works	5,693,609		757,790		556,121		867,951		(3,511,747)
Community development	2,494,689		2,569,923		-		-		75,234
Community services	920,562		182,075		262,554		-		(475,933)
Library services	1,786,696		61,671		14,987		-		(1,710,038)
Sanitation	834,525		889,948		8,023		-		63,446
Redevelopment	2,392,717		-		-		-		(2,392,717)
Interest and fees	696,266		-		-		-		(696,266)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 29,685,428		7,488,518	\$	1,407,865	\$	867,951		(19,921,094)
	General revenues: Taxes:								
	Property taxes	5							11,931,215
	Sales taxes								7,904,130
	Other taxes								1,864,997
	Motor vehicle in	ı lieu -	unrestricted i	nterg	overnmental				314,041
	Investment earn	ings							1,286,433
	Miscellaneous								378,691
	Special item - loss	on di	posal of capita	al asse	ets				(6,378)
	Total gener	al reve	nues and spec	ial ite	em				23,673,129
	Change in Net As	sets							3,752,035
	Net Assets - Begin	nning							79,188,533
	Net Assets - Endi	ng						\$	82,940,568

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial Statements only present major funds individually while nonmajor funds are combined in a single column. Major funds are generally defined as having significant activities or balances in the current year. No distinction is made between fund types and the practice of combining like funds and presenting their totals in separate columns has been discontinued along with the use of the General Fixed Assets and General Long-Term Debt Account Groups.

Major Governmental Funds:

The Town determined that the following funds were major funds for the year ended June 30, 2005. Individual non-major funds can be found in the supplemental section.

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Appropriated Reserves Fund is used to account for resources provided for capital projects not fully funded from other sources.

Certificates of Participation Fund is used to account for the 1992 and 2002 Certificates of Participation issued to finance the Parking Lot #4 project ad several capital improvement projects throughout the Town.

Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund is used to account for redevelopment projects and related property tax revenue.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2005

	General	,	Appropriated Reserves	(Certificates of Participation	Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 20,512,398	\$	6,771,828	\$	7,596,036 449,075	\$ 345,095 2,985,541	\$	8,735,406 650,611	\$ 43,960,763 4,085,227
Receivables: Accounts	339,528		243,908		-	-		441,630	1,025,066
Interest Intergovernmental Receivable	33,324 459,680		-		70,896	-		- 162,016	33,324 692,592
Interfund Receivable Long Term Notes Receivable (Note 3)	16,900 447,545		-		- -	-		591,860	16,900 1,039,40
Advances to Other Funds (Note 4)	 1,650,000		-		-	 =		-	 1,650,000
Total Assets	\$ 23,459,375	\$	7,015,736	\$	8,116,007	\$ 3,330,636	\$	10,581,523	\$ 52,503,277
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$ 430,395	\$	15,011	\$	54,250	\$ 1,634	\$	21,269	\$ 522,559
Accrued payroll and benefits	4,302,339		-		-	8,729		24,641	4,335,70
Pass Through Obligations	-		-		2,079,912	-		-	2,079,91
Deferred revenue	1,064,928	,	3,146,978		-	-		331,362	4,543,26
Interfund Payables	-		-		-	-		16,900	16,90
Deposits	3,330,318		-		-	-		-	3,330,31
Advance from Other Funds (Note 4) Compensated Absences (Note 1)	- 89,031		-		1,500,000	-		150,000	1,650,00 89,03
Total Liabilities	 9,217,011		3,161,989		3,634,162	 10,363		544,172	 16,567,69
FUND BALANCE (Note 8) Reserved for:									
Encumbrances	-		· =		-	448,688		-	448,68
Capital Outlay	-		-		-	2,871,585		4,041,600	6,913,18
Debt Service	-		-		449,075	-		-	449,07
Advances	1,650,000		-		-	-		-	1,650,00
Repairs and Maintenance	-		=		-			106,666	106,66
Long Term Notes Receivable	447,545		-		-	-		591,860	1,039,40
Low & Moderate Housing Unreserved, designated for:	-		-		-	-		4,335,193	4,335,19
Civic Center Improvement	663,086		_		-	-		_	663,08
Solid waste management	-		-		-	-		250,036	250,03
Open Space	562,000		-		-	-		-	562,00
Parking	186,930		1,972,000		-	-		-	2,158,93
Manager's Contingency	100,000		-		-	-		-	100,00
Productivity Enhancements	100,000		-		-	-		-	100,00
Economic Uncertainty	3,678,001		-		-	-		-	3,678,00
Capital Projects	2,421,842		1,881,747		-	=		-	4,303,58
Carryover	52,865		-		-	-		-	52,86
State budget agreement	476,000		-		-	-		-	476,00
Revenue stabilization	1,921,842		-		-	-		-	1,921,84
Debt Service	-		-		4,032,770	-		-	4,032,77
Unreserved, undesignated in:									
General Fund	1,982,253		-		-	-		-	1,982,25
Special Revenue Fund	 -		-		-	 -		711,996	 711,99
Total Fund Balances	 14,242,364		3,853,747		4,481,845	 3,320,273		10,037,351	 35,935,58
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 23,459,375	\$	7,015,736	\$	8,116,007	\$ 3,330,636	\$	10,581,523	\$ 52,503,27

TOWN OF LOS GATOS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO

THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2005

Fund	Ralance	- Total	Government	a I	Funde

\$ 35,935,580

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

49,979,231

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET ASSETS

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of management of certain activities, such as insurance, central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net current assets of the internal service funds are therefore included as Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

10,951,032

ACCRUAL OF INTEREST ON LONG TERM DEBT

Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

(226,301)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

Certificates of participation Compensated absences \$ (11,745,000)

(1,953,974)

(13,698,974)

Net Assets - Governmental Activities

\$ 82,940,568

TOWN OF LOS GATOS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General	Appropriated Reserves	Certificates of Participation	Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Ф. С.05С.002	ds.	Ф	Ф	Ф 27.200	Ф (004.201
Property Taxes	\$ 6,856,993	\$ - -	\$ - 5,316,509	\$ -	\$ 37,398	\$ 6,894,391 5,316,509
Property Tax Increments Less: Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	-	-	(303,158)		_	(303,158)
Sales Taxes	7,904,130	_	(303,136)	_	_	7,904,130
Other Taxes	1,823,432	161,653	_	_	410,373	2,395,458
Licenses & Permits	2,417,204	101,033	· _	-	-	2,417,204
Intergovernmental	2,338,905	349,368	_	_	1,605,047	4,293,320
Charges for Services	2,914,656	1,650	-	3,000	143,654	3,062,960
Fines and forfeitures	580,937	-,	-	-,	-	580,937
Interest	1,447,486	-	157,902	69,111	153,717	1,828,216
Other		_		1,597		1,597
Total Revenues	26,283,743	512,671	5,171,253	73,708	2,350,189	34,391,564
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	4,372,991	-	-	-	-	4,372,991
Public Safety	10,506,167	-	-	•	-	10,506,167
Parks and Public Works	4,352,329	-	-	-	46,842	4,399,171
Community Development	2,527,730	-	-	-	-	2,527,730
Community Services	844,120	-	-	-	89,639	933,759
Library Services	1,770,991	-	-	-	040.547	1,770,991
Sanitation and Other Capital Outlay	300,000	900 920	-	769,571	848,547 262,811	848,547 2,142,212
Redevelopment	300,000	809,830	2,084,767	709,371	202,611	2,142,212
Debt service:	=	-	2,064,707	-	-	2,064,707
Principal	_	_	385,000	_	_	385,000
Interest & Fees	_	-	684,998		13,908	698,906
Total Expenditures	24,674,328	809,830	3,154,765	769,571	1,261,747	30,670,241
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,609,415	(297,159)	2,016,488	(695,863)	1,088,442	3,721,323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (Note 4)	312,381	137,769		515,750	1,164,415	2,130,315
Transfers (out) (Note 4)	(76,092)		(1,679,073)	•	(309,578)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	236,289	72,197	(1,679,073)	515,750	854,837	-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	1,845,704	(224,962)	337,415	(180,113)	1,943,279	3,721,323
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	12,396,660	4,078,709	4,144,430	3,500,386	8,094,072	32,214,257
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$ 14,242,364	\$ 3,853,747	\$ 4,481,845	\$ 3,320,273	\$ 10,037,351	\$ 35,935,580

TOWN OF LOS GATOS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO

THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2005

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,721,323
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSET TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for capital assets Current year depreciation \$ 1,475,493 (2,073,772)	(598,279)
Governmental funds do not report loss on disposal of capital assets. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, the cost to dispose of capital assets, net any proceeds, is accounted for as a special item.	(6,378)
LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS	
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	
Certificates of participation	385,000
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS	
The amount below included in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Deferred revenue Interest payable Compensated absences	(423,507) 2,638 (195,964)
ALLOCATION ON INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	 867,202
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,752,035

TOWN OF LOS GATOS GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 4,952,893	\$ 6,656,058	\$ 6,856,993	\$ 200,935
Sales Taxes	6,900,000	7,100,000	7,904,130	804,130
Other Taxes	1,868,000	1,848,000	1,823,432	(24,568)
Licenses & Permits	2,380,055	2,587,055	2,417,204	(169,851)
Intergovernmental	3,379,631	2,220,111	2,338,905	118,794
Charges for Services	2,729,725	2,624,725	2,914,656	289,931
Fines and forfeitures	674,950	574,950	580,937	5,987
Interest	1,414,514	1,440,614	1,447,486	6,872
Total Revenues	24,299,768	25,051,513	26,283,743	1,232,230
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government:				
Town Council	143,500	143,500	136,493	7,007
Town Treasurer	89,360	89,360	82,260	7,100
Town Clerk	335,410	335,410	312,958	22,452
Town Attorney	232,550	232,550	211,334	21,216
Town Manager	1,844,900	1,919,900	1,817,118	102,782
Non-Departmental	2,665,152	2,819,952	1,812,828	1,007,124
Total General Government	5,310,872	5,540,672	4,372,991	1,167,681
Public Safety	10,615,322	10,620,493	10,506,167	114,326
Parks & Public Works	4,441,290	4,477,390	4,352,329	125,061
Community Development	2,743,110	2,743,110	2,527,730	215,380
Community Services	934,430	916,630	844,120	72,510
Library Services	1,816,365	1,816,365	1,770,991	45,374
Capital Outlay	1,610,505	300,000	300,000	
	25.061.200	06.414.660	04 (74 200	1 740 222
Total Expenditures	25,861,389	26,414,660	24,674,328	1,740,332
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,561,621)	(1,363,147)	1,609,415	2,972,562
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	934,070	934,070	312,381	(621,689)
Transfers (out)		-	(76,092)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	934,070	934,070	236,289	(621,689)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (627,551)	\$ (429,077)	1,845,704	\$ 2,274,781
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING			12,396,660	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING			\$ 14,242,364	:

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for Town operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the Town is that the cost of providing goods and services to other Town funds be financed through user charges to those funds.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments available for operations (Note 2)	\$ 11,841,388
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	48,961
Accounts Receivable	5,827
Materials, supplies, and deposits	18,367
Total current assets	11,914,543
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 5)	82,510
Total noncurrent assets	82,510
Total Assets	\$ 11,997,053
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 103,073
Accrued payroll and benefits	23,896
Deposits	5,241
Total current liabilities	132,210
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable (Note 10)	831,301
Total noncurrent liabilities	831,301
Total Liabilities	\$ 963,511
NET ASSETS (Note 8)	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 82,510
Restricted for workers compensation claims	48,961
Unrestricted	10,902,071
The Late A	h 11,000,510
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,033,542

TOWN OF LOS GATOS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Refunds Other	\$ 3,771,144 22,122 146,732
Total Operating Revenues	3,939,998
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and related expenses Insurance expenses Depreciation Services and Supplies	769,507 690,727 3,970 1,612,562
Total Operating Expenses	3,076,766
Operating Income	863,232
Transfers (out) (Note 4)	
Change in Net Assets	863,232
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	10,170,310
ENDING NET ASSETS	\$ 11,033,542

TOWN OF LOS GATOS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OFCASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	overnmental Activities ernal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Claims paid	\$ 3,981,508 (1,641,796) (766,388) (805,967)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 767,357
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets	 (35,811)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 (35,811)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	731,546
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING	 11,158,803
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - ENDING	\$ 11,890,349
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows provided by operating activities:	863,232
Depreciation	3,970
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net Other assets Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Other accrued expenses	 47,543 (635) (28,178) (118,575)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 767,357

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as a trustee agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

Library Private Purpose Trust Fund was established to provide for the servicing of donations and bequests to the Town's Library Program.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

Parking Improvement District Agency Fund was established to account for non-obligation bond debt service payments and assessments.

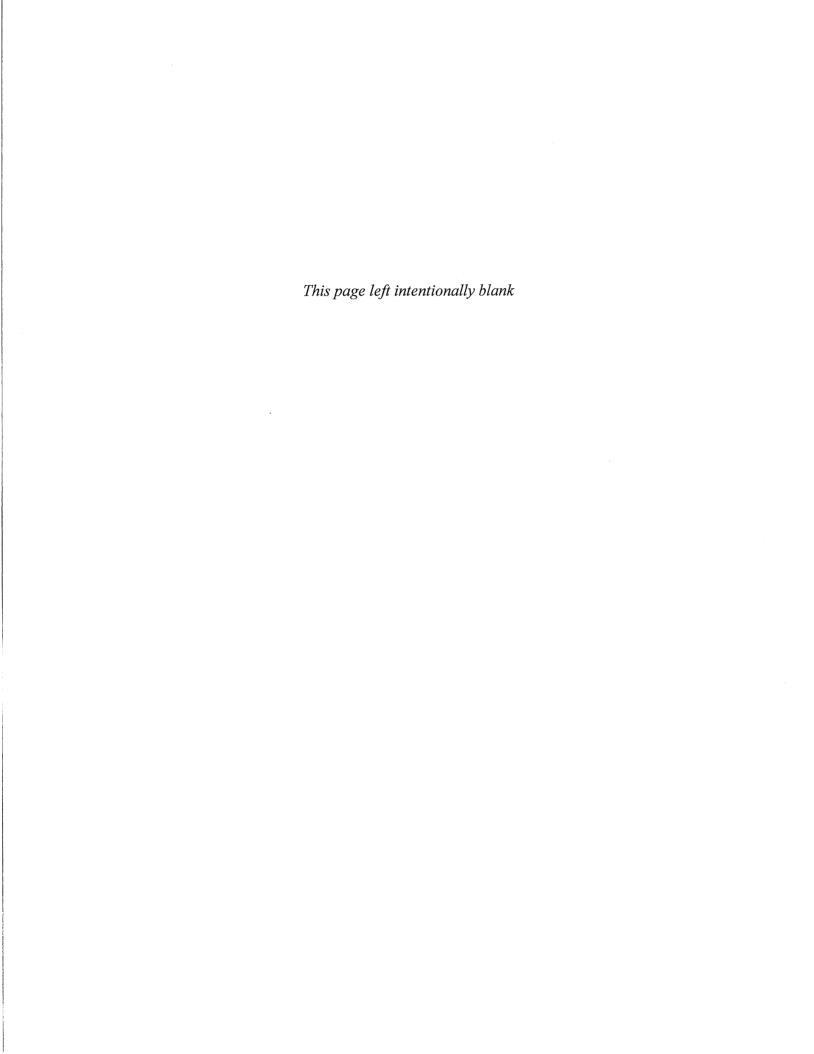
TOWN OF LOS GATOS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

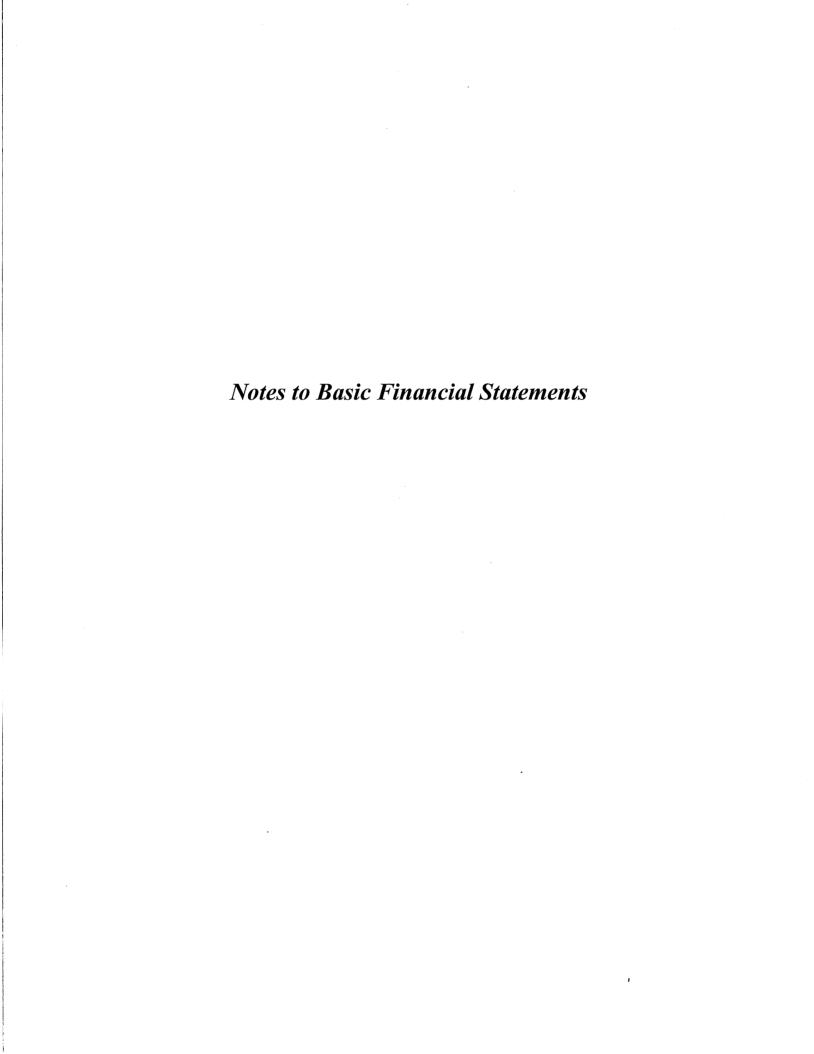
JUNE 30, 2005

ASSETS	PU	RIVATE JRPOSE TRUST Library	Im	AGENCY FUND Parking approvement bistrict #88
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Intergovernmental receivable	\$	295,144	\$	82,423 239,803 797,765
Total Assets	\$	295,144	\$	1,119,991
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	2,242	\$	- 1,119,991
Total Liabilities	\$	2,242	\$	1,119,991
NET ASSETS				`
Reserved for library trust	\$	292,902		
Total Net Assets	\$	292,902		

TOWN OF LOS GATOS PRIVATE PURPOSE LIBRARY TRUST FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

ADDITIONS	 Trust Fund
Interest Other	\$ 6,880 97,897
Total Additions	 104,777
DEDUCTIONS	
Library services	 61,251
Total Deductions	 61,251
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	43,526
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 249,376
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 292,902





1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Los Gatos (the "Town") operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services; public safety (including police, emergency management and fire services), parks and public works, community development, community services, library, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administration services, and redevelopment. Redevelopment services are provided primary through the Redevelopment Agency of the Town.

The Town is largely a residential community located in the foothills of the Santa Cruz Mountains and was incorporated as a municipal corporation in 1887. The Town's population as of January 1, 2005 was 28,976.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town as the Primary Government, with its component unit for which the Town is considered financially accountable. The component unit discussed below is included in the Town's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the Town.

B. Description of Blended Component Units

The following component unit, although a legally separate entity, is reported as if it was part of the primary government because the Town Council is that component unit's governing body or it provides services entirely to the Town. Under the blended method of inclusion, the component units' balances and transactions are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the Town itself.

The Town of Los Gatos Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency") was established as a result of the Loma Prieta Earthquake in 1989 and the need to rebuild existing infrastructure. The Redevelopment Agency area encompasses approximately 440 acres in and around Downtown Los Gatos, which includes retail and residential areas, lodging, schools, and main traffic thoroughfares. Projects such as street and utility reconstruction, parking, streetscape and civic improvements were called out in the Plan. The Agency is governed by the Town Council in a separate capacity from the Town as members of the Redevelopment Agency Board.

The financial statements of the Agency's can be obtained from the Town of Los Gatos at 110 East Main St., Los Gatos, California, 95031.

C. Description of Joint Ventures and Public Entity Risk Pool

As described in Note 10, the Town participates in two joint venture and public entity risk pool activities through formally organized separate legal entities. The financial activities of the ABAG PLAN Corporation ("ABAG") and the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority ("LAWCX") are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements as boards separate from and independent of the Town administer them.

D. Basis of Presentation

The Town's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the basis set forth in Government Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, No. 36, Recipient Reporting for Certain Non-exchange Revenues, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 33, No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments; Omnibus, and No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures.

These Statements require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the Town) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Town government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements present *governmental activities* of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

E. Major Funds

GASB Statement 34 defines major funds and requires that the Town's major governmental funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called nonmajor funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The Town may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The Town reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Appropriated Reserves Fund is used to account for resources provided for capital projects not fully funded from other sources.

Certificates of Participation Fund is used to account for the 1992 and 2002 Certificates of Participation issued to finance the Parking Lot #4 project ad several capital improvement projects throughout the Town.

Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund is used to account for redevelopment projects and related property tax revenue.

The Town also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds are used to account for services, which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Those services include workers compensation, self-insurance, stores, vehicle maintenance, building maintenance, management information, and equipment replacement.

Fiduciary Funds include Private-Purpose Trust Funds and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of this fund are excluded from the government-wide financial statement but are presented in a separate Fiduciary Fund financial statement. The Town reported the following Fiduciary Funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Library Private Purpose Trust Fund was established to provide for the servicing of donations and bequests to the Town's Library Program.

Parking Improvement District Agency Fund was established to account for non-obligation bond debt service payments and assessments.

F. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic* resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable* and *available*. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized upon becoming due and payable; and except for claims, judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized when estimable and probable. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property and sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, and interest revenue. Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits, and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives or receives value without directly, receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The Town may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net assets may be available to finance program expenditures. The Town's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs followed by general revenues as necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

The Town follows statements and interpretations of the Finacnial Accounting Standards Board and its predecessors issued on or before November 30, 1989, in accounting for its business-type activities, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u> - The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State of California statutes and the Town's investment policy authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, collateralized, non-negotiable

certificates of deposits, commercial paper rated A-1/P-1, medium-term corporate notes rated A or its equivalent or better by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, asset backed corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, mutual funds, and the State Treasurer's investment pool (Local Agency Investment Fund).

The Town does not enter into repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements.

<u>Investments</u> for the Town, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The value is determined based upon market closing prices. The fair value of mutual funds is stated at share value.

<u>Materials, Supplies and Deposits</u> are held for consumption and are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. The costs are recorded as expenditures at the time the item is consumed.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> - Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/advances from other funds". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds and due from/to other funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable Town funds to indicate the extent to which they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

<u>Capital Assets</u> are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets, including infrastructure, are recorded if acquisition or construction costs exceeds \$5,000.

GASB Statement 34 allows the Town up to four years to record all its infrastructure assets. As of June 30, 2005, the Town has recorded all infrastructure assets as classified below.

As required by GASB Statement 34, the Town depreciates capital assets with limited useful lives over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. The Town depreciates using the straight line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The Town has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings	25-40 years
Improvements	25-40 years
Machinery and equipment	2-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-12 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

Major capital outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets may be acquired using federal and state grants, contributions from developers, and contributions or grants from other governments. GASB 34 requires that these contributed assets be accounted for as revenue at the time they are contributed.

Deferred Compensation Plan - The Town established a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with California Government Code Section 53212 and Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Deferred compensation plans are not reported as part of the Town's assets or liabilities, as the deferred compensation plan trustees hold those funds in trust on behalf of employees until the employees are eligible to receive the benefits.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Accumulated Vacation, Sick Pay and Other Employee Benefits are accrued as earned. Upon termination, employees are paid for all unused vacation at their current hourly rates. Sick leave earned is cashed out based on the following schedule for employees with at least 150 hours accrued and up to a maximum amount as specified under labor contract provisions:

For employees under contract 1-59 months	25%
For employees under contract 60-119 months	37.5%
For employees under contract 120 months or more	50%

The Town's liability for compensated absences is determined annually. For all governmental funds, amounts expected to be paid out of current financial resources are recorded as liabilities of each fund; the long-term portion is recorded in the Statement of Net Assets.

The changes of the compensated absences were as follows:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Beginning Balance	\$	1,835,692	
Additions		918,104	
Payments		(710,791)	
Total Ending Balance	\$	2,043,005	
Current Portion of Ending Balance	\$	514,000	

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General fund. Only compensated absences related to terminated employees are reported in the fund financial statements.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> - In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent asset and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates</u> - State of California Constitution Article XIII A provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed 1% of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by Article XIII A and may be adjusted by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold, transferred, or substantially improved. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a 1% tax levy among the counties, cities, school districts and other districts.

The County of Santa Clara assesses properties, bills for and collects property taxes on the following schedule:

	Secured	<u>Unsecured</u>
Valuation/lien dates	January 1	January 1
Levy dates	January 1	January 1
Due dates (delinquent as of	50% on November 1 (December 10)	March 1 (August 31)
	50% on February 1 (April 10)	

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue and receivables when they are collected during the fiscal year of levy or within 60 days of year-end.

<u>Postemployment Health Care Benefits</u> - Substantially all Town employees and their surviving spouses are eligible for post-employment health care benefits which are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, 58 employees received benefits at a cost to the Town of \$47,702, net employee reimbursements.

<u>Social Security</u> - The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA) mandates that public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system as of January 1, 1992 be covered by either social security or an alternative plan.

The Town's part-time, seasonal and temporary employees are covered under social security, which required these employees and the Town to contribute 6.2% of the employees pay. Total contributions

to Social Security for the year ended June 30, 2005 amounted to \$46,158, of which the Town paid one-half.

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> - The Town follows the procedures below when establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital improvement budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budgets include the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through adoption of Town resolution by Council.
- 4. The Town Manager is authorized to implement the programs as approved in the adopted budget. Within a specific fund, the Town Manager may transfer appropriations between categories, departments, projects and programs as needed to implement the adopted budget, whereas the Town Council must authorize budget increases and decreases, and transfers between funds.
- 5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for proprietary funds which budget for capital outlays but not depreciation. Budgets were adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Internal Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds.
- 6. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by Town Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to original appropriations.

Encumbrances - Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contract and other commitments for expenditures are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities; unexpended and unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end in all funds. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the following year.

New Accounting Pronouncements - Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 - Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3.

For the year ended June 30, 2005, state and local governments are required to implement GASB Statement No. 40 on Deposit and Investment Risks. The deposits and investments of state and local governments are exposed to risks that have the potential to result in losses. This Statement addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. As an element of interest rate risk, this Statement requires certain disclosures of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes

in interest rates. Deposit and investment policies related to the risks identified are disclosed as well.

GASB reconsidered the disclosures required by Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements.* Portions of that Statement are modified or eliminated. The custodial credit risk disclosures of Statement 3 are modified to limit required disclosures to:

- Deposits that are not covered by depository insurance and are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.
- Investment securities that are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either (a) the counterparty or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

Statement 3 disclosures generally referred to as category 1 and 2 deposits and investments are eliminated. However, this Statement does not change the required disclosure of authorized investments or the requirements for reporting certain repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements, and it maintains, with modification, the level-of-detail disclosure requirements of Statement 3. Please see Note 2 for disclosures related to GASB 40.

<u>Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements</u> - GASB Statement No. 42 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries.

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. This Statement also clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries. Statement 42 requires governments to report the effects of capital asset impairments in their financial statements when they occur rather than as a part of the ongoing depreciation expense for the capital asset or upon disposal of the capital asset. This Statement also forces all governments to account for insurance recoveries in the same manner by requiring those recoveries to be netted against the impairment loss and disclosed in the notes to financial statements. The City is required to implement this pronouncement by June 30, 2006.

GASB Statement No. 46 - Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34

This statement requires that limitations on the use of net assets imposed by enabling legislation be reported as restricted net assets to increase comparability. This Statement clarifies that a legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to a government—such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary—can compel a government to honor. This Statement also specifies the accounting and financial reporting requirements if new enabling legislation replaces existing enabling legislation or if legal enforceability is reevaluated. Finally, this Statement requires governments to disclose the portion of total net assets that is restricted by

enabling legislation. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2005.

GASB Statement No. 47 - Accounting for Termination Benefits

This Statement establishes accounting standards for termination benefits and supersedes accounting guidance in National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Interpretation 8, Certain Pension Matters, as amended, which addresses one form of voluntary termination benefits—special termination benefits, or those offered for a "short period of time." It improves financial reporting by (a) adopting for all voluntary termination benefits recognition requirements similar to those in NCGA Interpretation 8, (b) establishing guidance applicable to involuntary termination benefits that requires governments, in financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, to account for the effects of termination benefits in the period in which the employer becomes obligated to provide benefits to terminated employees, and (c) elaborating on measurement issues associated with all forms of termination benefits.

The requirements of this Statement are effective in two parts. For termination benefits provided through an existing defined benefit OPEB plan, the provisions of this Statement should be implemented simultaneously with the requirements of Statement 45. For all other termination benefits, this Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2005.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town pools cash from all sources and all funds except Restricted Cash and Investments so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while existing funds have cash available for expenditures.

<u>Cash and Investments Defined</u> - The Town includes only cash deposits in banks as cash. Investments in LAIF and government securities mutual funds are net in the order of liquidity, since they may be withdrawn without penalty. U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies and Certificates of Deposit are the Town's least liquid investments, since they must be held to maturity.

<u>Cash Deposits with Banks and Certificates of Deposit</u> - California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the Town's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in the Town's name and places the Town ahead of general creditors of the institution. The Town has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

The Carrying amount of the Town's cash deposits was \$3,898,486 as of June 30, 2005. The bank balance was \$3,850,348 as of June 30, 2005 of which \$100,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$3,750,348 was collateralized as discussed above. The bank balance and the carrying amount differed due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

<u>Investments</u> - The Town and its fiscal agent invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable pieces of paper called "securities instruments," or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system. In order to maximize security, the Town employs the Trust department of a bank as the custodian of all its investments, regardless of their form.

The Town voluntarily participates in LAIF, regulated under Section 16429 of the State Government Code. LAIF allows local agencies such as the Town to participate in a Pooled Money Investment Account managed by the State Treasurer Office and overseen by the Pooled Money Investment Board and State Treasurer investment committee. A Local Agency Investment Advisory Board oversees LAIF. The fair value of the Town's position in the pool is the same as the value of its pool shares. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF, as of June 30, 2005, was approximately \$60.5 billion. Of that amount, 91% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 9% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The average maturity for the investment in LAIF is 165 days

Concentration of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk Policies - The Town's Policy states that, with the exception of US Treasury securities and LAIF, no more then 50% of the Town's total investment portfolio will be invested in one single security type or with a single financial institution. The Town was in compliance with this policy as of June 30, 2005. The following table summarizes the Towns policy related to maturities and concentration of investments:

Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Portfolio Percentage
US Treasury Obligations	5 years	None
US Agency Obligations	5 years	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	15%
Commercial Paper	180 days	15%
Medium Term Notes	3/5 years	15%
Collateralized CD's	5 years	15%
CA LAIF	NA	65%
Money Market Funds	NA	15%

The following is a summary of the Town's Cash and Investments (stated at fair value) as of June 30, 2005.

Investment Type/Cash Deposit	Available for Operations	F	Restricted	Total	Investment Rating	Concentration of Credit Risk	Time to Mature (Years)	Weighted Average Maturity
U.S. Government Agency securities:								
SEI Investments	\$ 17,643,783	\$	-	\$ 17,643,783	1	31%	1.79	0.62
Union Bank	16,425,209		-	16,425,209	1	29%	2.24	0.77
U.S. Treasury Securities	-		658,658	658,658	NA	1%	2.04	0.70
Government Securities Money Market Mutual Funds	4,611,140		507,206	5,118,346	NA	9%	NA	NA
Local Agency Investment Fund	14,297,922		2,268,752	16,566,674	NA	29%	0.45	0.15
Total Investments	52,978,054		3,434,616	56,412,670		100%		2.24
Cash Deposits with Banks	3,198,914		699,572	3,898,486	NA	NA	NA	NA
Certificates of Deposit	-		239,803	239,803	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cash on hand at Town	 2,750		-	2,750	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 56,179,718	\$	4,373,991	\$ 60,553,709		100%		2.24

¹ Limited to US Agency Obligations with liquid markets and readily determinable fair market values, including FHLB, FNMA, Freddie Mac, FFCB the Federal Land Bank and the TVA.

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted by Town debt or Agency agreements.

	Figuriary				
	Total City	Funds	Totals		
Cash and investments available for operation	\$ 55,802,151	\$ 377,567	\$ 56,179,718		
Restricted cash and investments	4,134,188	239,803	4,373,991		
Total cash and investments	\$ 59,936,339	\$ 617,370	\$ 60,553,709		

Marking Investments to Fair Value - The Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 31, which requires that the Town's investments be carried at fair value instead of cost. Under GASB 31, the Town must adjust the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it must include the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

3. LONG-TERM NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Town had the following long-term notes receivable as of June 30, 2005:

Description	Description Interest Rate Maturity		Balance	
General Fund:				
Open Doors Associates, Ltd.	7%	2024	\$	447,545
Community Development Block	Grant Fund(CD	BG):		
Housing Conservation Loans	0-5%	Various		532,873
Open Doors Associates, Ltd.	7%	2024		58,987
Total CDBG				591,860
Total Long-Term Notes Re	\$	1,039,405		

Open Doors Associates Ltd. And Mid-Penninsula Housing Coalition - The Town has cooperation agreements with these two developers and several other governmental agencies (the "Developers"). Under these agreements, the Developers constructed a 64-unit low and moderate-income housing project. To assist in financing this project, the Town advanced funds to these developers under notes, which are secured by deeds of trust subordinated by construction loans, permanent financing and othe loans on the project up to a maximum of \$6.5 million.

Under a note dated April 21, 1992, the Town agreed to loan a maximum amount of \$339,250 to Open Doors Associates, Ltd. to cover the cost of traffic impact fees, planing fees and building permit taxes. As of June 30, 2005, \$447,545 of such costs, including accrued interest, had been incurred by Open Doors Associates, Ltd. in connection with the project and advances by the Town under this note.

Housing Conservation Loans - The Town administers a housing conservation and rehabilitation loan program using Housing and Community Development Act funds (funded through federal grants). Under this program, individuals with income below certain levels are eligible to receive low interest loans, secured by deeds of trust, for construction work on their homes. Upon approval of loans, the Town disburses cash and arranges for and collects repayments. As of June 30, 2005, restricted cash and investments included a balance of \$650,611 available for this program and recorded in the CDBG fund.

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

<u>Inter-fund Receivables and Payables</u> - Amounts due to or due from other funds reflect inter-fund balances for services rendered or short-term loans expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year. Advances due to or due from other funds are long-term loans between funds that are to be repaid in their entirety over several years.

As of June 30, 2005, inter-fund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

Fund	Due From Other Funds		Due to Other Funds	
General Fund Sewer Maintenance Fund	\$	16,900	\$	- 16,900
Total	\$	16,900	\$	16,900
Fund	Advances From Other Funds			Advances to ther Funds
General Fund Certificates of Participation Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	1,500,000 150,000	\$	1,650,000 - -
Total	\$	1,650,000	\$	1,650,000

The General Fund has an advance of 1,500,000 to the Certificates of Participation Debt Service Fund to finance Agency operations. The advance bears interest at 10% per year and is payable on demand. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the Certificates of Participation Fund paid \$137,500 in interest to the General Fund.

The General Fund has \$150,000 non-interest bearing advance to the Non-Point Source Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. Expenditures are paid and subsequently reimbursed in this fund and the advance was used to cover cash shortfalls until reimbursements are received. The advance is due when the program is eliminated and is repayable from Non-Point Source Maintenance revenues.

<u>Transfers</u> – With Council approval resources may be transferred from one fund to another. Transfers routinely reimburse funds that have made an expenditure on behalf of another fund. Transfers may also be made to pay for capital projects or capital outlays, lease or debt service payments, operating expenses and low and moderate-income housing projects.

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	 Amount		
General Fund	Solid Waste Management	\$ 23,651	A	
	Non-Point Source Maintenance	25,730	A	
	Sewer Maintenance	85,010	A	
	Land & Lighting	6,418	A	
	Appropriated Reserves	65,572	A	
	Gas Tax	106,000	В	
Community Development Block Grant	General Fund	1,092	C	
Housing Set-Aside	Certificates of Participation	1,163,323	F	
Appropriated Reserves	General Fund	75,000	D	
	Community Development Block Grant	62,769	E	
RDA Capital Projects Fund	Certificates of Participation	 515,750	D	
		\$ 2,130,315	ı	

The reasons for these transfers are set forth below:

- **A** To reimburse fund administrative expenditures.
- **B** Recurring transfers.
- C To subsidize various programs run by CDBG
- **D** To allocate balance of advance to fund capital projects.
- E To fund capital project expenditures using grant funds.
- F State-required set-aside of Low/Moderate Income Housing portion of property tax increment.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during the fiscal year consist of:

Governmental activities

	Balance July 1, 2003	Additions	Adjustments & Retirements	Balance June 30, 2004
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,165,194	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,165,194
Construction in Progress	373,978	7,980		381,958
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,539,172	7,980		14,547,152
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	9,055,089	19,820	-	9,074,909
Equipment & Vehicle	6,061,960	421,996	(214,150)	6,269,806
Infrastructure - All Other	2,846,835	849,760	-	3,696,595
Infrastructure - Streets	37,462,272	212,614		37,674,886
Total capital assets being depreciated	55,426,156	1,504,190	(214,150)	56,716,196
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	3,823,660	160,425	-	3,984,085
Equipment & Vehicle	3,786,906	614,211	(207,772)	4,193,345
Infrastructure - All Other	54,333	93,996	-	148,329
Infrastructure - Streets	11,753,218	1,205,140		12,958,358
Total accumulated depreciation	19,418,117	2,073,772	(207,772)	21,284,117
Net capital assets being depreciated	36,008,039	(569,582)	(6,378)	35,432,079
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 50,547,211	\$ (561,602)	\$ (6,378)	\$ 49,979,231

<u>Depreciation Allocation</u> - Depreciation expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program are as follows:

	D	epreciation
Governmental Activities		Expense
General government	\$	76,892
Public safety		282,890
Parks and public works		1,504,872
Community development		31,684
Community services		9,195
Library		59,399
Sanitation		7,147
Redevelopment		101,693
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,073,772

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Town generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The Town's bonded debt issues and transactions are summarized below in the schedule of changes in long-term debt and discussed in detail thereafter.

	Original	Balance					Balance		Due
	Issue	June, 30					June, 30	W	ithin One
	Amount	2004	A	dditions	R	etirements	2005		Year
1992 Certificates of Participation,									
5-9%, due 8/1/2012	\$ 2,960,000	\$ 1,615,000	\$	-	\$	170,000	\$ 1,445,000	\$	175,000
2002 Certificates of Participation,									
Series A, 2.5-5%, due 8/1/2031	10,725,000	10,515,000		_		215,000	10,300,000		225,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 13,685,000	\$ 12,130,000	\$	-	\$	385,000	\$ 11,745,000	\$	400,000

1992 Certificates of Participation (COPs) - The Town issued Certificates of Participation in the original principal amount of \$2,960,000 dated August 1, 1992 to finance certain construction costs of the Town's Parking Lot 4 Project, which was constructed on land located in the Los Gatos Central Redevelopment Project Area. The COPs are similar to bond debt as they allow investors to participate in a share of guaranteed payments. Because they are similar to debt, the present value of the total of the payments to be made is recorded as long-term debt. Principal payments are due annually on August 1st, which interest payments payable semi-annually on February 1st and August 1st. The Town has pledged motor vehicle license fee revenues as collateral for the repayment of the Certificates.

To assist the Town in paying the cost of acquisition and construction of the Parking Lot 4 Project, the Town and its Redevelopment Agency entered into a Reimbursement Agreement. Under this agreement, the Agency will use available net tax increment revenues resulting from the Project's effect on land values to repay the Town for all lease payments made by the Town to the Agency under the lease agreement for the Project. Net tax increment revenues are all taxes allocated to and paid into the Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund for the Project Area. Reimbursements under this agreement commenced in fiscal 1995-1996.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, lease income and reimbursements in the amount of \$930,710 (offsetting) was recorded as other financing sources and uses in the Certificates of Participation Fund. These transactions are eliminated from the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

2002 Certificates of Participation (COPs) - On July 18, 2002, the Town and the Los Gatos Redevelopment Agency issued \$10,725,000 in 2002 Certificates of Participation, Series A, to finance the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, equipping and improvement of several capital improvement projects. The Town has pledged lease payments of real property and facilities comprised of the Parks and Public Works Service Center and Baseball Field, as well as Parking Lot No. 1, 2, and 3, as collateral for the repayment of the Certificates. Principal payments are due annually on August 1st, with interest payments due semi-annually on February 1st and August 1st.

Future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2005, were as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
For the Year					
Ending June 30	F	Principal		Interest	
2006	\$	400,000	\$	526,758	
2007		415,000		511,458	
2008		430,000		495,910	
2009		445,000		479,137	
2010		465,000		460,975	
2011-2015		1,845,000		2,040,304	
2016-2020		1,680,000		1,699,837	
2021-2025		2,110,000		1,257,883	
2026-2030		2,685,000		666,375	
2031-2032		1,270,000		64,250	
Total Debt Service	\$	11,745,000	\$	8,202,887	

The Agency must maintain required amount of cash and investments with the trustee under the terms of the COPs issues. These funds are pledged as reserves to be used if the Town fails to meet its obligations under the COPs issue and totaled \$973,953 at June 30, 2005.

The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with Town ordinance, bond indentures or State statues. All these funds have been invested as permitted under the Code.

7. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT DEBT WITHOUT COMMITMENT

Special assessment districts are established in various parts of the Town to provide improvements to properties located in those districts. Properties are assessed for the cost of the improvements. These assessments are payable over the term of the debt issued to finance the improvements and are used to pay debt service on debt issued to fund the improvements.

The Town has no legal liability with respect to the payment of any indebtedness of the Downtown Parking Assessment District. The principal amount of the non-obligated debt outstanding was \$925,000 as of June 30, 2005 and was excluded from the Town's financial statements.

8. NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

GASB Statement 34 adds the concept of Net Assets, which is measured on the full accrual basis, to the concept of Fund Balance, which is measured on the modified accrual basis.

<u>Net Assets</u> - Net Assets is the excess of all the Town's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of each fund. Net Assets are divided into three captions under GASB Statement 34. These captions apply only to Net Assets, which is determined only at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt describes the portion of Net Assets which is represented by the current net book value of the Town's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Assets which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the Town cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include debt service requirements and redevelopment funds restricted to low and moderate income purposes.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Assets which is not restricted to use.

Reservations of Fund Balances - Fund balance consists of reserved and unreserved amounts. Reserved fund balance represents that portion of fund balance or retained earnings that has been appropriated for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. As of June 30, 2005, portions of fund balance had been reserved because of the following:

Encumbrances are reserved to encumber fund balance for purchase order commitments made before fiscal year end.

Capital Outlay reserves are funded from storm drain fees, construction taxes and debt proceeds that are legally restricted for major capital projects.

Debt Service reserves reflect the cash balances in the debt service funds that are restricted for debt service payments.

Advances are reserved to reflect long-term loans to other funds that are not available for expenditure.

Repairs and Maintenance reserves reflect legally restricted balances for repairs and maintenance of lighting and landscape property and open space property that are financed with special tax assessments on the benefiting property.

Long-Term Notes Receivable reserves reflect the balance of long-term loans not offset by deferred revenue and that are not available for expenditure.

Housing reserves reflect the amounts to be expended for low and moderate-income housing or rental rehabilitation.

Library Trust reserves will be used for library operations accounted for in the Library Expendable Trust Fund.

<u>Designations of Fund Balances</u> - A portion of unreserved fund balance may be designated to indicate plans for financial resource usage in a future period, such as for general contingencies or capital projects. As of June 30, 2005, portions of unreserved fund balance had been designated for the following purposes and the remaining balance is unreserved.

Civic Center Improvements designations will be used for general improvements to the Civic Center including major upgrades to the electrical system.

Solid Waste Management designations will be used to implement a yard waste collection program.

Open Space designations will be used to make selective open space acquisitions.

Parking designations will be used to mitigate parking issues within the Town.

Manager's Contingency designations will be used at the discretion of the Town Manager to provide budgets for unforeseen situations that may arise during the fiscal year.

Productivity Enhancement designations will be used to fund requests that result in streamlining or improving existing service levels.

Economic Uncertainty designations will be used to fund future fluctuations in the economy that are not currently foreseen. This designation is calculated at 25% of the 2003-04 operating budget.

Capital Projects designations will be used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

Carryover designations will be used for the re-appropriation, in the following fiscal year, of approved open purchase orders that are encumbered but unfilled at year-end

State Budget Agreement designations are set aside by Town Council to provide funding resource to be available to replace property tax lost to State on a "one-time" basis according to the 2006 budget agreement between the State of California and local governments.

Revenue Stabilization designations will be used to mitigate the cyclical changes in locally generated revenues from temporary downturns in the local economy, or "one-time" revenue losses where recovery of the revenue base is deemed likely in the near future.

Debt Service designations will be used to fund the future payments of principal and interest on long-term debt.

<u>Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations</u> - There were no funds with expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended June 30, 2005.

9. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Town of Los Gatos contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and Town ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Participants are required to contribute 7% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was 8.005% of annual covered payroll for non-safety (miscellaneous) and 28.323% for safety employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost - For fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the Town's \$1,856,695 annual pension cost for PERS was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2002 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by age, duration of service, and type of employment; (c) 3.5% inflation; (d) 3.75% payroll growth; and (e) individual salary growth based on a merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation of 3.50% and an annual production growth of 0.25%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period (smoothed market value) depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses. Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into PERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a rolling period, which results in an amortization of 10% of unamortized gains and losses each year. If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization payment on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30 year amortization period.

Three Year Trend Information PERS

In recent years the Town has experienced actuarial "surplus" excesses in the both the safety and miscellaneous retirement plans. As a result, the required employer contributions were reduced each year for both plans at differing amounts. Town management believed the spike in market valuations of actuarial assets was only temporary and decided to accrue expenses for those years in order to match expenditures more appropriately over time. The Town accrued at a historical

"normal' employer contribution rate of 7.0 and 11.0 percent of covered payroll for the miscellaneous and safety plans, respectively.

Safety Plan

Fiscal	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of	Net Pension
Year Ended	(APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation
6/30/03	\$ 1,024,649	100	0
6/30/04	626,290	100	.0
6/30/05	1,168,631	100	0

Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of	Net Pension
Year Ended	(APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation
6/30/03	\$ 611,989	100	0
6/30/04	661,735	100	0
6/30/05	688,064	100	. 0

Plan Actuarial Value and Funding Progress

Safety Plan

Bujery I tur	,					
	Ac	ctuarial				
						Unfunded
	Entry Age		Unfunded		Annual	(Overfunded)
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	Liability as %
Date	Liability	Assets	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll
2001	\$ 26,845,081	\$ 27,471,189	\$ (626,108)	102.3%	\$ 3,339,766	-18.7%
2002	29,477,337	25,858,988	3,618,349	87.7%	3,631,141	99.6%
2003	32,651,102	26,834,605	5,816,497	82.2%	4,090,829	142.2%

Miscellaneous Plan

	Ac	ctuarial				
						Unfunded
	Entry Age		Unfunded		Annual	(Overfunded)
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	Liability as %
Date	Liability	Assets	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll
2001	\$ 30,841,467	\$ 38,562,466	\$ (7,720,999)	125.0%	\$ 6,601,729	-117.0%
2002	34,162,824	36,683,535	(2,520,711)	107.4%	8,314,689	-30.3%
2003	40,384,163	37,408,898	2,975,265	92.6%	9,049,142	32.9%

10. JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

The Town participates in the following public entity risk pools through formally organized and separate legal entities. The Town does not have an equity interest in the joint ventures. These entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Obligations and liabilities of the separate entities are not those of the Town, although the Town retains an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Association of Bay Area Governments PLAN Corporation (ABAG) is a public entity risk pool that is a not-for-profit organization established in 1986 to provide certain levels of liability insurance coverage, claims and risk management services, and legal defense to San Francisco Bay Area cities (currently 29 participants). ABAG is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of officials appointed by each participating member and is administered by ABAG. The Town paid premiums of \$310,789 to ABAG during 2004-05. Members may receive rebates when declared by ABAG or, in the event excess liability claims against ABAG exceed available resources, may be required to make additional contributions. ABAG is considered a risk-sharing pool whereby all its members share in the cost of losses for other members.

Condensed full accrual basis audited financial information of ABAG as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, as provided by ABAG, P.O. Box 2050, Oakland, CA 94604, is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 43,172,685
Total Liabilities	 14,147,158
Net Assets	 29,025,527
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 7,122,682
Total Operating Expense	 8,500,073
Net Operating Income	(1,377,391)
General Revenue	 378,805
Change in Net Assets	(998,586)
Beginning Net Assets	30,024,113
Ending Net Assets	\$ 29,025,527

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

ABAG PLAN Corporation (ABAG) covers general liability claims in the amount up to \$5,000,000. The Town has a deductible or uninsured liability of up to \$50,000 per claim. ABAG also provides all risk property coverage of \$100,000,000, excluding flood and earthquake coverage. The Town has a \$5,000 deductible for property damage and a \$10,000 deductible for vehicle damage. Once the Town's deductible is met, ABAG becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit.

Local Agency Workers' Compensation Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX) - The Town is a member of LAWCX for workers compensation claims coverage. The Town has a \$250,000 self-insured retention level or uninsured liability for all employees. Once the Town's deductible is met, LAWCX becomes responsible for claims up to \$1,000,000. For claims greater than \$1,000,000, LAWCX has a commercial policy providing coverage. Financial statements may be obtained from LAWCX at 6371 Auburn Blvd., Suite B, Citrus Heights, California, 94604-2050. Condensed full accrual basis audited financial information of LAWCX as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, is as follows:

Total Assets	\$	18,717,317
Total Liabilities		16,694,773
Net Assets	_\$	2,022,544
	-	
Total Operating Revenue	\$	10,225,057
Total Operating Expense		8,169,076
Net Operating Income		2,055,981
General Revenue		327,519
Change in Net Assets		2,383,500
Beginning Net Assets		(360,956)
Ending Net Assets	\$	2,022,544

The Town has not significantly reduces its insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

<u>Liability for Uninsured Claims</u> - The Town is required to record its liability for uninsured claims and to reflect the current portion of this liability as an expenditure in its financial statements. As discussed above, the Town has coverage for such claims, but is has retained the risk for the deductibles, or uninsured portion of these claims.

The change in Workers' Compensation and Self Insurance Service Funds' claims liabilities, including claims incurred but not reported as estimated by the Town, is based on historical trend information provided by its third party administrator and was computed as follows as of June 30, 2005:

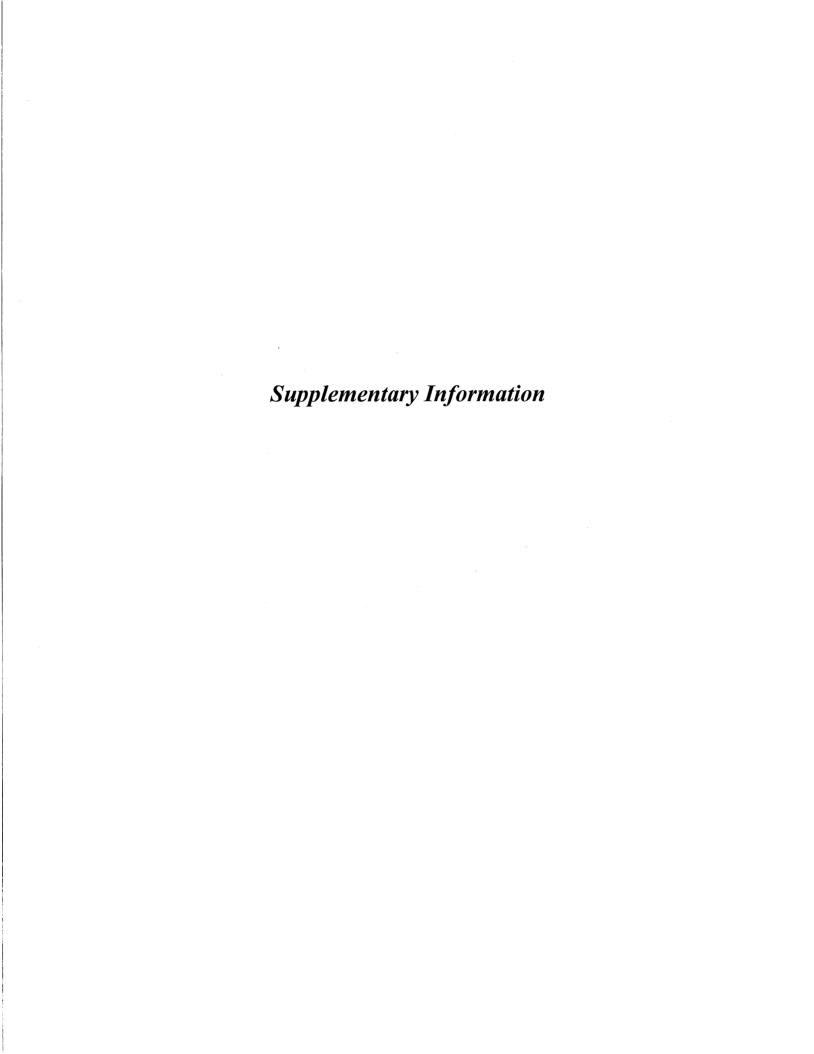
	Workers'		Self		
	Compensation		Insurance		
	Internal		Internal		
	Se	rvice Fund	Se	rvice Fund	Total
Claims payable balance - July 1, 2003	\$	500,862	\$	112,252	\$ 613,114
Claimes incurred		136,505		249,938	386,443
Inc./(Dec.) in estimated liability for prior claims		326,043		42,735	368,778
Claims paid		(348,895)		(69,331)	(418,226)
Claims payable balance - July 1, 2004	\$	614,515	\$	335,594	\$ 950,109
	<u> </u>				
Claims payable balance - July 1, 2004	\$	614,515	\$	335,594	\$ 950,109
Claimes incurred		154,534		148,417	302,951
Inc./(Dec.) in estimated liability for prior claims		101,460		(27,729)	73,731
Claims paid		(279,049)		(216,441)	(495,490)
Claims payable balance - June 30, 2005	\$	591,460	\$	239,841	\$ 831,301

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in several federal and state grant programs. These are subject to examination by grantors and the amount, if any, of disallowed expenditures cannot be determined at this time. The Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Town is subject to litigation arising from the normal course of business. The Town Attorney believes there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.





TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND SCHEDULES (OTHER THAN THE GENERAL FUND)

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP):

Appropriated Reserves Fund is used to account for resources provided for capital projects not fully funded from other sources.

Certificates of Participation Fund is used to account for the 1992 and 2002 Certificates of Participation issued to finance the Parking Lot #4 project ad several capital improvement projects throughout the Town.

Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund is used to account for redevelopment projects and related property tax revenue.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS

APPROPRIATED RESERVES FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	 Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Other taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Other	\$ 80,000 460,000 1,500 70,000	\$ 161,653 349,368 1,650	\$ 81,653 (110,632) 150 (70,000)
Total Revenues	611,500	 512,671	(98,829)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital Outlay	 1,129,114	809,830	319,284
Total Expenditures	 1,129,114	809,830	319,284
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 (517,614)	 (297,159)	220,455
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	 75,413	137,769 (65,572)	62,356 (65,572)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 75,413	 72,197	(3,216)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ (442,201)	(224,962)	\$ 217,239
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		4,078,709	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$ 3,853,747	

TOWN OF LOS GATOS CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes Less: Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund Interest	\$ 3,987,470 \$ (303,000) 153,812	5,316,509 (303,158) 157,902	\$ 1,329,039 (158) 4,090
Total Revenues	3,838,282	5,171,253	1,332,971
EXPENDITURES			
Redevelopment Debt Service:	1,517,154	2,084,767	(567,613)
Principal Interest and fees	385,000 684,265	385,000 684,998	(733)
Total Expenditures	2,586,419	3,154,765	(568,346)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,251,863	2,016,488	764,625
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in	-	_	_
Operating transfers (out)	(1,409,077)	(1,679,073)	(269,996)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,409,077)	(1,679,073)	(269,996)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ (157,214)	337,415 =	\$ 494,629
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		4,144,430	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		4,481,845	

TOWN OF LOS GATOS

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

REVENUES		Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Charges for Services Interest Other		\$ 75,000	\$	3,000 69,111 1,597	\$	3,000 (5,889) 1,597
Total Revenues		 75,000		73,708	·	(1,292)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay		 885,709		769,571		116,138
Total Expenditures		885,709		769,571		116,138
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	,	 (810,709)		(695,863)		114,846
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)		 515,750		515,750		· <u>-</u> .
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		515,750		515,750		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		\$ (294,959)	:	(180,113)	\$	114,846
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE				3,500,386		
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$	3,320,273		

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds:

Solid Waste Management Fund was established to account for the Town's solid waste program activities.

Community Development Block Grant Fund was established to account for grant funds received and expended under the Community Development Act of 1974.

Non-Point Source Maintenance Fund was established to comply with obligations under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination system permit issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Sewer Maintenance Fund was established to account for the collection and disbursement of sanitary sewer fees.

Land and Lighting Fund was established to account for maintenance of trees, landscaping, irrigation systems and lighting within the boundaries of Tract No. 8439.

Capital Projects Funds:

Housing Set-Aside Fund was established to account for the mandatory 20% property tax allocation for low-income housing and related capital projects.

Storm Drain Basin Funds were established to account for fees paid in conjunction with the development in specified drainage areas.

Construction Tax Funds were established to account for tax levies on building additions or alterations including capital improvements, underground utilities and parks.

Gas Tax Fund was established to account for revenue and expenditures under the State of California Streets and Highways Code Sections 2106, 2107 and 2107.5. The revenues must be used for the maintenance and construction of streets.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2005

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS												
	So	lid Waste Fund		Community evelopment Fund		Non-Point Source Maintenance		Sewer (aintenance	Lighting and Landscaping				
ASSETS													
Cash & Investments Restricted cash & investments Receivables:	\$	230,037	\$	650,611	\$	306,148	\$	48	\$	78,136 -			
Accounts		17,881		1,452		666		32,830		-			
Intergovernmental Receivable		10,253		122,578		-		-		29,185			
Long Term Notes Receivable		· ´-		591,860		_	·	-		<u>-</u>			
Total Assets	\$	258,171	\$	1,366,501	\$	306,814	\$	32,878	\$	107,321			
LIABILITIES													
Accounts Payable	\$	3,929	\$	11,614	\$	250	\$	779	\$	655			
Accrued payroll and benefits		4,206		596		2,438		15,199		-			
Deferred revenue		_		204,561		-		-		· -			
Advance from Other Funds		-				150,000		16,900		_			
Total Liabilities		8,135		216,771		152,688		32,878		655			
FUND BALANCES													
Reserved for:													
Low & Moderate Housing		-		-		-		-		-			
Repair and Maintenance		-		-		-		-		106,666			
Long Term Notes Receivable				591,860		-		-		-			
Capital Projects		-		-		_		-		-			
Unreserved, designated for:													
Solid waste management		250,036		-		-		-		-			
Unreserved, Undesignated		-		557,870		154,126		·		-			
Total Fund Balances		250,036		1,149,730		154,126		-		106,666			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	258,171	\$	1,366,501	\$	306,814	\$	32,878	\$	107,321			

TOWN OF LOS GATOS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2005

		CA	APITAL PR	OJECTS F	UNDS		
		Storm	Storm	Storm			•
	Housing	Drains	Drains	Drains	Construction	Gas	
	Set-Aside	Basin 1	Basin 2	Basin 3	Tax	Tax	Total
ASSETS							
Cash & Investments	\$4,075,395	\$ 440,188	\$ 498,008	\$ 200,675	\$ 1,973,183	\$ 933,588	\$ 8,735,406
Restricted cash & investments	Ψ 4,075,595	φ 440,100	ψ 1 20,000	Ψ 200,075	Ψ 1,273,163	φ 233,366	650,611
Receivables:	_	_	_	_	_	_	050,011
Accounts	388,801		_	_	_	_	441,630
Intergovernmental Receivable	300,001	_		_		_	162,016
Long Term Notes Receivable	-	-	_	_	-	_	591,860
Long Term Notes Receivable			-				391,800
Total Assets	\$ 4,464,196	\$ 440,188	\$ 498,008	\$ 200,675	\$ 1,973,183	\$ 933,588	\$ 10,581,523
LIADH ITHE							
LIABILITIES	φ	φ	¢.	φ	φ	e 4042	¢ 21.260
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,042	\$ 21,269
Accrued payroll and benefits	2,202	-	-	-	-	-	24,641.
Deferred revenue	126,801	-	-	-	-	-	331,362
Advance from Other Funds	-	-	-		-		166,900
Total Liabilities	129,003			_	_	4,042	544,172
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved for:							
Low & Moderate Housing	4,335,193	-	_	_	_	-	4,335,193
Repair and Maintenance	-		_	_	_	_	106,666
Long Term Notes Receivable	_	-	-	-		-	591,860
Capital Projects	_	440,188	498,008	200,675	1,973,183	929,546	4,041,600
Unreserved, designated for:		,	,	,	, ,	,	, ,
Solid waste management	-	-	-	-	_	-	250,036
Unreserved, Undesignated	-	-	_	-	-	-	711,996
Total Fund Balances	4,335,193	440,188	498,008	200,675	1,973,183	929,546	10,037,351
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,464,196	\$ 440,188	\$ 498,008	\$ 200,675	\$ 1,973,183	\$ 933,588	\$ 10,581,523

(Concluded)

TOWN OF LOS GATOS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

				SPECI	AL	REVENUE	FUI	NDS		
				ommunity		Non-Point				
	So	lid Waste	De	evelopment		Source	Sewer			hting and
REVENUES		Fund		Fund	N	Maintenance_	M	aintenance	Lar	dscaping
Property Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	37,398
Other Taxes	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Intergovernmental		57,808		259,228		158,570		576,420		-
Charges for Services		105,173		´-		´-		_		38,481
Interest				40,729		-		-		2,320
Total Revenues		162,981		299,957		158,570		576,420		78,199
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Parks and Public Works		-		-		-		-		46,842
Community Services		-		89,639		-		-		-
Sanitation and Other		208,403		-		148,734		491,410		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service: Interest & Fees		-		13,908		-				
Total Expenditures		208,403		103,547		148,734		491,410		46,842
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		(45,422)		196,410		9,836		85,010		31,357
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		- (22 (71)		1,092		(0.5.52.0)		(05.010)		- ((410)
Transfers (out)		(23,651)		(62,769)		(25,730)		(85,010)		(6,418)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(23,651)		(61,677)		(25,730)		(85,010)		(6,418)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)										
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(69,073)		134,733		(15,894)		-		24,939
Fund Balances at beginning of year		319,109		1,014,997		170,020				81,727
Fund Balances at end of year	\$	250,036	\$	1,149,730	\$	154,126	\$	-	\$	106,666

TOWN OF LOS GATOS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Housing	Storm Drains	Storm Drains	Storm Drains	Co	onstruction	Gas		
		Set-Aside	Basin 1	Basin 2	Basin 3		Tax	Tax		Total
REVENUES					Φ.	Φ.		Φ.	Φ.	
Property Taxes Other Taxes	\$	-	\$ - 127,357	\$ - 200,107	\$ - 29,466	\$	53,443	\$ -	\$	37,398 410,373
Intergovernmental		-	127,337	200,107	29,400		33,443 -	553,021		1,605,047
Charges for Services		_	-	_	_		_	-		143,654
Interest		24,138	8,790	8,590	4,450		46,170	18,530		153,717
Total Revenues		24,138	136,147	208,697	33,916		99,613	571,551		2,350,189
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Parks and Public Works		-	_	-	_		-	-		46,842
Community Services		-	-	-	-		-	-		89,639
Sanitation and Other		-	-	-	-		-	-		848,547
Capital Outlay		208,367	20,200	-	-		-	34,244		262,811
Debt Service: Interest & Fees		•	-	-	-		_			13,908
Total Expenditures		208,367	20,200	-	-		-	34,244		1,261,747
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(184,229)	115,947	208,697	33,916		99,613	537,307		1,088,442
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		1,163,323	- -	-	-		-	- (106,000)		1,164,415 (309,578)
			,							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,163,323	-	-	-		-	(106,000)		854,837
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		979,094	115,947	208,697	33,916		99,613	431,307		1,943,279
Fund Balances at beginning of year		3,356,099	324,241	289,311	166,759		1,873,570	498,239		8,094,072
Fund Balances at end of year	\$	4,335,193	\$440,188	\$498,008	\$200,675	\$	1,973,183	\$ 929,546	\$	10,037,351

(Concluded)

TOWN OF LOS GATOS

BUDGETED NONMAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT							COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT						
	Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			Budget		Actual	F	Variance Positive Jegative)		
REVENUES														
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Other taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental		49,585		57,808		8,223		104,066		259,228		155,162		
Charges for services		100,000		105,173		5,173		10,000		40.700		(10,000)		
Interest		-				-		-		40,729		-		
Other		_		-										
Total Revenues		149,585		162,981		13,396		114,066		299,957		145,162		
EXPENDITURES														
Parks and public works		_		-		-		_		-		_		
Community services		-		-		-		306,716		89,639		217,077		
Sanitation and other		303,288		208,403		94,885		-		-		_		
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Debt Service:		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Interest and fees		-		-				10,000		13,908		(3,908)		
Total Expenditures		303,288		208,403		94,885		316,716		103,547		213,169		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES														
OVER EXPENDITURES		(153,703)		(45,422)		108,281		(202,650)		196,410		399,060		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in		_				_		21,050		1,092		(19,958)		
Transfers (out)		(23,900)		(23,651)		249		(20,000)		(62,769)		(42,769)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(23,900)		(23,651)		249	P	1,050		(61,677)		(62,727)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)														
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	(177,603)	:	(69,073)	\$	108,530	\$	(201,600)	:	134,733	\$	336,333		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES				319,109					<u> </u>	1,014,997				
ENDING FUND BALANCES			\$	250,036					\$	1,149,730				

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	SOUR	NON-POINT		SEW	NANCE	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes Other taxes	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -
Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Other	158,570 - - -	158,570 - - -	- - -	543,590 - -	576,420	32,830
Total Revenues	158,570	158,570	_	543,590	576,420	32,830
EXPENDITURES Parks and public works Community services Sanitation and other Capital Outlay Debt Service: Interest and fees	- 135,170 - - -	- - 148,734 - - -	- - (13,564) - - -	- 463,390 - - -	- - 491,410 - - -	- (28,020) - - -
Total Expenditures	135,170	148,734	(13,564)	463,390	491,410	(28,020)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	23,400	9,836	(13,564)	80,200	85,010	4,810
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(23,400)	(25,730)	(2,330)	(80,200)	(85,010)	(4,810)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(23,400)	(25,730)	(2,330)	(80,200)	(85,010)	(4,810)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ -	(15,894)	\$ (15,894)	\$ -	·	\$ -
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		170,020				
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$ 154,126	1	:	\$ -	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

	LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING						HOUSING SET-ASIDE					
	ī	Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
		20082			(- ,	-8				(110810)		
REVENUES Property taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental	\$	37,110	\$	37,398	\$	288	\$ - -	\$	-	\$ - -		
Charges for services Interest		4,600 2,340		38,481 2,320		(20)	78,838		24,138	(54,700)		
Other		-		-					-			
Total Revenues		44,050		78,199		268	78,838		24,138	(54,700)		
EXPENDITURES Parks and public works		47,443		46,842		601	_		_	_		
Community services		-		-		-	-		-	-		
Sanitation and other Capital Outlay		-		-		-	- 261,650		- 208,367	- 53,283		
Debt Service:		-		-		-	201,030		-	-		
Interest and fees				-		-			-			
Total Expenditures		47,443		46,842		601	261,650		208,367	53,283		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(3,393)		31,357		34,750	(182,812))	(184,229)	(1,417)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		(5,870)		(6,418)		- (548)	893,327		1,163,323	269,996		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,870)		(6,418)		(548)			1,163,323	269,996		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,870)		(0,416)		(346)	893,327		1,105,525	209,990		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	(9,263)	ŀ	24,939	\$	34,202	\$ 710,515	=	979,094	\$ 268,579		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES				81,727					3,356,099			
ENDING FUND BALANCES			\$	106,666	:			\$	4,335,193			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	STOI	RM DRAINS	BASIN 1	STORM DRAINS BASIN 2					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES Property taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ - 50,000 - -	\$ - 127,357 - -	\$ - 77,357 - -	\$ - 50,000 - - 7,200	\$ - 200,107 - -	\$ - 150,107 - -			
Interest Other	11,000	8,790	(2,210)	7,200	8,590	1,390			
Total Revenues	61,000	136,147	75,147	57,200	208,697	151,497			
EXPENDITURES Parks and public works Community services Sanitation and other Capital Outlay Debt Service: Interest and fees	- - 27,574 - -	- 20,200 - -	- - 7,374 - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -			
Total Expenditures	27,574	20,200	7,374	_	-				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	33,426	115,947	82,521	57,200	208,697	151,497			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		-	-		-	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>	<u></u>			-			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 33,426	115,947	\$ 82,521	\$ 57,200	208,697	\$ 151,497			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		324,241			289,311				
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$ 440,188	·	:	\$ 498,008	:			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	STORM DRAINS BASIN 3						CONSTRUCTION TAX					
	I	Budget	1	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)		Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
REVENUES Property taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	- 29,466 -	\$	- 19,466 -	\$	50,000	\$	- 53,443	\$	- 3,443
Charges for services Interest Other		4,200		4,450		250 -		52,000		- 46,170 -		(5,830)
Total Revenues		14,200		33,916		19,716		102,000		99,613		(2,387)
EXPENDITURES Parks and public works Community services Sanitation and other Capital Outlay Debt Service: Interest and fees		- - - - -		- - - - -		- - - - -		- - - - -		- - - - -		- - - - -
Total Expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		14,200		33,916		19,716		102,000		99,613		(2,387)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	I											
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		<u> </u>		_		-		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	14,200	•	33,916	\$	19,716	\$	102,000	=	99,613	\$	(2,387)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES				166,759						1,873,570		
ENDING FUND BALANCES				200,675	:				<u>\$</u>	1,973,183		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		GAS TAX	TOTALS				
			Variance			Variance	
	75. 4	1	Positive	5 1 .		Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES				-			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,110	\$ 37,398	\$ 288	
Other taxes	· <u>-</u>	_	· <u>-</u>	160,000	410,373	250,373	
Intergovernmental	431,000	553,021	122,021	743,221	1,028,627	285,406	
Charges for services	-	-	-	658,190	720,074	28,003	
Interest	11,000	18,530	7,530	166,578	153,717	(53,590)	
Other	-				-	-	
Total Revenues	442,000	571,551	129,551	1,765,099	2,350,189	510,480	
EXPENDITURES							
Parks and public works	_	_	_	47,443	46,842	601	
Community services	-	-	-	306,716	89,639	217,077	
Sanitation and other	-	-	_	901,848	848,547	53,301	
Capital Outlay	34,244	34,244	-	323,468	262,811	60,657	
Debt Service:	-	=	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fees	-	-	-	10,000	13,908	(3,908)	
Total Expenditures	34,244	34,244	_	1,589,475	1,261,747	327,728	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	407,756	537,307	129,551	175,624	1,088,442	912,818	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				014 277	1 164 415	250.020	
Transfers in	(106,000)	(10(000)	-	914,377	1,164,415	250,038	
Transfers (out)	(106,000)	(106,000)	-	(259,370)	(309,578)	(50,208)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(106,000)	(106,000)	-	655,007	854,837	199,830	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND							
OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 301,756	431,307	\$ 129,551	\$ 830,631	1,943,279	\$ 1,112,648	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	_	498,239			8,094,072	,	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	=	\$ 929,546			\$ 10,037,351	:	

(Concluded)

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PROPRIETARY FUNDS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to finance and account for special activities and service performed by a designed department for other departments in the Town on a cost reimbursement basis.

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they are used for internal activities only. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the net revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are allocated to the Town departments or programs that generated them, thus eliminating internal service funds.

However, internal service funds are still presented separately in the fund financial statements and include the following funds:

Equipment Replacement Fund was established to account for the replacement of major Town equipment and all vehicle replacement.

Workers' Compensation Fund was established to account for future claims that may occur related to workers compensation injuries.

Self Insurance Fund was established to account for future general liability claims against the Town.

Stores Fund was established to account for the purchase of photocopy equipment, postage and bulk meter expenses.

Management Information Fund was established to account for the replacement of management information computer systems and components.

Vehicle Maintenance Fund was established to account for preventative maintenance and repair provided for all Town vehicles and equipment.

Building Maintenance Fund was established to account for preventative maintenance and repair for all Town buildings.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

ASSETS		Equipment eplacement	. 1	Worker's Comp	т	Self nsurance		Stores		Ianagement	M	Vehicle aintenance		Building Iaintenance		Total
Cash & Investments	\$	3,491,310	\$	2,368,440	_	2,180,121	\$	226,227		2,433,894	\$	138,064		1,003,332	¢	11,841,388
Restricted cash & investments	Ψ	3,471,310	Ψ	48,961	Ψ	2,100,121	Ψ		Ψ	2,433,634	Ψ	150,004	Ψ	1,005,552	Ψ	48,961
Receivables:				10,501						_						10,501
Accounts		_		_		5,657		_		_		_		170		5,827
Interest		_		_		-		_		_		-		-		5,027
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		_		_		_		_		-		_		_
Interfund Receivable		_		_		_		-		_		_		_		_
Supplies and Prepaids		_		_		_		7,661		_		10,706		_		18,367
Equipment (Net)		_		_		-		-		-		35,811		46,699		82,510
Total Assets	\$	3,491,310	\$	2,417,401	\$	2,185,778	\$	233,888	\$	2,433,894	\$	184,581	\$	1,050,201	\$	11,997,053
LIABILITIES																
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	7,441	\$	3,244	\$	3,669	\$	22,373	\$	25,223	\$	41,123	\$	103,073
Accrued payroll and benefits		_		1,445		2,736		´-		9,789		7,085		2,841		23,896
Claims Payable		_		591,460		239,841		-		· -		-		· -		831,301
Deferred revenue		_		-		· -		-		-		-		-		-
Deposits		_		-		-		_		-		-		5,241		5,241
Advance from Other Funds		_		-		-		-		_				-		-
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	600,346	\$	245,821	\$	3,669	\$	32,162	\$	32,308	\$	49,205	\$	963,511
NEW AGGNEG	,															-
NET ASSETS	ф		ф		Ф		ф		ф		Ф	0.5.01.1	ф	46.600	ф	00 510
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2 401 210	\$	1 017 055	Ъ	1 020 057	\$	-	Э	2 401 722	\$	35,811	Э	46,699	Ъ	82,510
Unrestricted		3,491,310		1,817,055		1,939,957		230,219		2,401,732		116,462		954,297		10,951,032
Total Net Assets	\$	3,491,310	\$	1,817,055	\$	1,939,957	\$	230,219	\$	2,401,732	\$	152,273	\$	1,000,996	\$	11,033,542

TOWN OF LOS GATOS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

OPERATING REVENUES	Equipment eplacement	 Worker's Comp	I	Self nsurance	 Stores	fanagement	M	Vehicle aintenance	Building Iaintenance	 Total
Charges for services	\$ 441,015	\$ 582,124	\$	488,726	\$ 89,551	\$ 711,434	\$	459,100	\$ 999,194	\$ 3,771,144
Refunds	-	-		22,122	-	-		-	-	22,122
Interest	-	24		-	-	-		-	-	24
Other	 11,900	5,133		-	 -	120,379		7,266	 2,030	 146,708
Total Operating Revenues	 452,915	 587,281		510,848	89,551	 831,813		466,366	1,001,224	 3,939,998
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and benefits	_	41,804		74,678	-	333,951		225,533	93,541	769,507
Insurance expenses	-	443,434		247,293	-	-		-	-	690,727
Depreciation expenses	-	-		-	-	-		-	3,970	3,970
Services and supplies	230,333	4,078		70,953	77,586	321,712		254,372	653,528	 1,612,562
Total Operating Expenses	 230,333	489,316		392,924	 77,586	655,663		479,905	 751,039	 3,076,766
Operating Income (loss)	 222,582	 97,965		117,924	11,965	176,150		(13,539)	250,185	863,232
Transfers (out)	 -	-		<u></u>	 -	 -		-	 	
Change in Net Assets	222,582	97,965		117,924	11,965	176,150		(13,539)	250,185	863,232
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	 3,268,728	 1,719,090		1,822,033	218,254	 2,225,582		165,812	 750,811	10,170,310
ENDING NET ASSETS	\$ 3,491,310	\$ 1,817,055	\$	1,939,957	\$ 230,219	\$ 2,401,732	\$	152,273	\$ 1,000,996	\$ 11,033,542

TOWN OF LOS GATOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Equipment Replacement	Worker's Comp	Self Insurance	Stores	Management Information	Vehicle Maintenance	Building Maintenance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers	\$ 452,915	\$ 587,281	\$ 517,684	\$ 118,677	\$ 831,813	\$ 466,366	\$ 1,006,772	\$ 3,981,508
Payments to suppliers	(230,332)	\$ J07,201	(91,471)	(79,357)	(306,893)	(234,072)	(699,671)	(1,641,796)
Payments to employees	(230,332)	(41,804)	(74,167)	(17,551)	(332,797)		(93,194)	(766,388)
Claims paid	_	(462,921)	(343,046)	-	(332,777)	(221,120)	-	(805,967)
		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>					(,,
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	222,583	82,556	9,000	39,320	192,123	7,868	213,907	767,357
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets				_		(35,811)		(35,811)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				-		(35,811)		(35,811)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	222,583	82,556	9,000	39,320	192,123	(27,943)	213,907	731,546
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING	3,268,727	2,334,845	2,171,122	186,907	2,241,771	166,005	789,426	11,158,803
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - ENDING	\$ 3,491,310	\$ 2,417,401	\$ 2,180,122	\$ 226,227	\$ 2,433,894	\$ 138,062	\$ 1,003,333_	\$ 11,890,349
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income	222,582	97,965	117,924	11,965	176,150	(13,539)	250,185	863,232
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows								
provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,970	3,970
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Receivables, net	-	-	6,836	29,126	-	6,033	5,548	47,543
Supplied and prepaids		7.646	(00.000)	(635)	14.010	14067	- (42.766)	(635)
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Other accrued expenses	-	7,646 (23,055)	(20,008) (95,752)	(1,136)	14,819 1,154	14,267 1,107	(43,766) (2,029)	(28,178)
Omer accrued expenses	<u>_</u>	(23,033)	(93,732)		1,134	1,107	(2,029)	(118,575)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 222,582	\$ 82,556	\$ 9,000	\$ 39,320	\$ 192,123	\$ 7,868	\$ 213,908	\$ 767,357

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

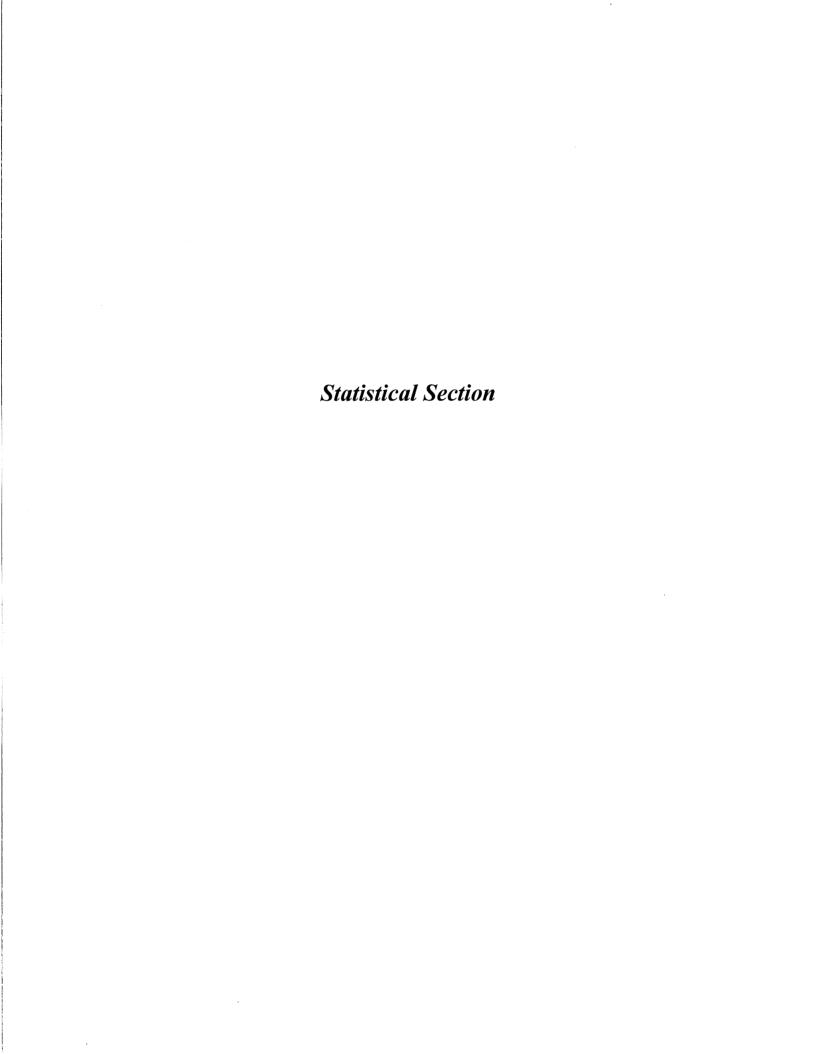
AGENCY FUND PARKNG IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #88

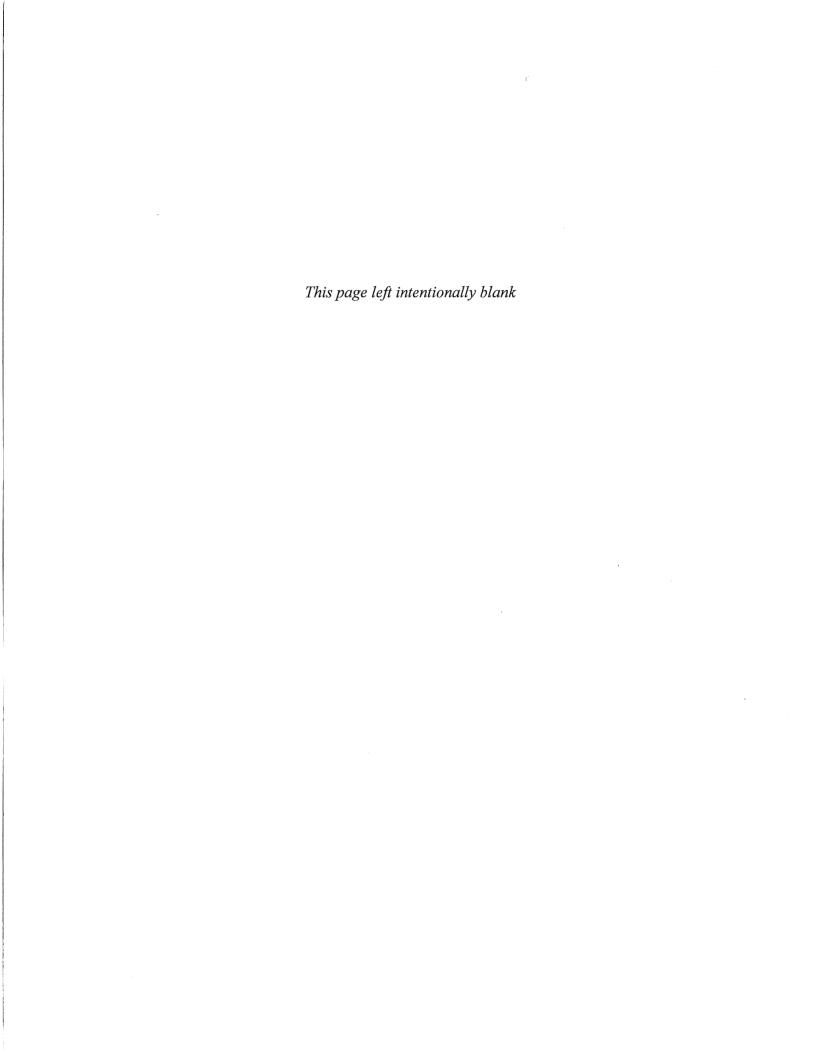
Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

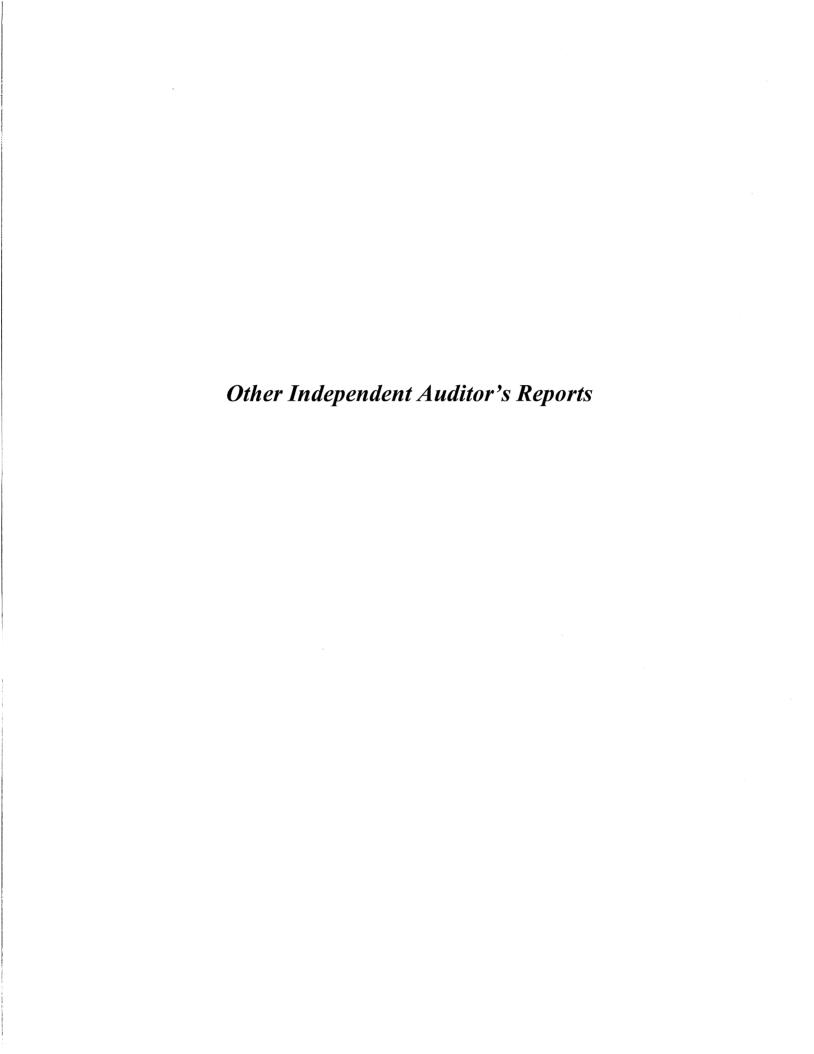
TOWN OF LOS GATOS AGENCY FUND

PARKING IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #88 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2005
ASSETS Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 72,781 228,521 881,409	\$ 159,080 11,282	\$ 149,438 - 83,644	\$ 82,423 239,803 797,765
Total Assets	\$ 1,182,711	\$ 170,362	\$ 233,082	\$ 1,119,991
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	\$ 1,182,711	\$ 170,362	\$ 233,082	\$ 1,119,991
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,182,711	\$ 170,362	\$ 233,082	\$ 1,119,991







REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Los Gatos

We have audited the financial statements of Town of Los Gatos (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

September 23, 2005 Redwood City, California